

Procedural History



**1972
economic
censuses**



**U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

1972 economic censuses

Procedural History

Issued January 1976



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

1972 CENSUS OF WHOLESALE TRADE

Issued August 1976

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / Bureau of the Census

CHANGE SHEET

Subject Statistics: WC72-S-4; and Volume I: Summary and Subject Statistics

Most of the data originally presented in tables 1-3 on "Sales by Class of Customer" have been revised. The table pages provided here replace the original pages.

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TABLE 1. United States, by Kind of Business and Type of Operation: 1972

1972 SIC code	Kind of business and type of operation	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
	WHOLESALE TRADE, TOTAL.....	369 791	695 223 644	41.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.8	34.4	(X)	17.0	4.6	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	289 974	353 918 969	40.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	1.3	36.8	(X)	14.8	5.2	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	47 197	255 678 995	41.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.4	35.8	(X)	16.5	2.6	B
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	32 620	85 625 680	41.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.3	20.8	(X)	27.3	8.1	B
	DURABLE GOODS													
50	TOTAL.....	204 126	341 829 504	45.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	1.0	31.6	(X)	15.5	3.2	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	166 117	159 997 584	49.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	1.8	27.0	(X)	16.3	2.6	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	19 202	151 011 399	42.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	0.3	37.5	(X)	13.3	2.9	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	18 807	30 820 521	43.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.3	22.2	(X)	23.2	7.8	C
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES													
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	5 550	57 754 909	8.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	1.0	80.5	0.6	7.6	1.1	A
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	4 455	12 959 134	24.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	3.4	43.3	2.0	26.3	0.4	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	826	43 481 352	4.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.3	91.3	0.2	1.8	1.4	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	269	1 314 423	14.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	2.0	39.1	0.4	43.8	0.0	C
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	27 070	19 930 433	14.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	2.7	40.1	13.2	36.7	4.3	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	25 579	14 275 214	11.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	4.0	47.4	18.7	32.8	1.4	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	524	3 666 198	16.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.0	34.4	2.5	38.2	10.2	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	967	1 989 021	23.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.2	11.1	1.6	54.6	9.8	C
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	3 866	5 330 476	16.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	5.0	40.9	(NA)	34.5	1.3	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	3 439	2 674 614	20.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	10.1	40.5	1.9	27.2	0.1	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	332	2 546 209	13.6	(X)	1.6	(X)	1.2	0.5	41.4	(NA)	40.7	2.3	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	95	109 653	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS:													
5021	FURNITURE.....	4 093	3 934 467	35.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.5	1.7	47.2	(X)	9.4	0.3	C
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	2 898	2 206 848	46.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.9	2.4	36.7	(X)	6.2	0.4	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	430	762 658	34.9	(X)	5.8	(X)	4.9	0.8	46.5	(X)	12.3	0.3	C
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	765	964 961	10.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.9	70.8	(X)	14.2	0.1	B
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	5 437	8 424 361	14.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	1.3	62.8	(X)	19.7	1.0	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	4 232	4 581 082	14.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	2.1	68.7	(X)	13.1	0.6	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	495	2 600 295	16.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.3	53.9	(X)	27.1	1.7	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	710	1 242 984	7.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.8	61.9	(X)	26.5	0.7	C
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:													
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	7 457	16 151 734	39.0	(X)	21.9	(X)	1.0	1.6	40.8	(X)	15.6	1.7	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	6 212	11 468 154	41.3	(X)	25.3	(X)	1.1	1.3	40.3	(X)	13.6	2.1	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	624	3 208 417	34.8	(X)	16.6	(X)	0.9	2.8	41.5	(X)	18.9	0.8	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	621	1 475 163	30.5	(X)	8.0	(X)	0.7	0.5	43.4	(X)	23.5	1.0	C
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	8 431	11 942 860	65.0	(X)	37.1	(X)	2.6	1.2	17.2	(X)	12.9	0.8	C
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	6 389	5 446 024	67.0	(X)	46.4	(X)	1.8	1.9	21.0	(X)	6.7	1.2	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	1 487	5 827 353	63.3	(X)	29.5	(X)	3.4	0.5	13.6	(X)	18.3	0.5	B
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	555	669 483	62.3	(X)	29.3	(X)	1.7	0.4	19.2	(X)	16.5	0.0	D
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES:													
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES..	3 644	4 435 307	14.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	2.1	61.9	(X)	17.3	1.7	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	3 108	3 104 051	14.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	3.0	63.9	(X)	14.7	1.8	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	136	556 921	23.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.8	0.2	53.2	(X)	15.6	3.1	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	400	774 335	5.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	0.4	61.0	(X)	29.3	0.1	B
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	1 457	1 886 727	4.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.7	72.9	(X)	20.3	0.8	C
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	1 193	1 145 320	4.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	1.1	78.5	(X)	13.7	1.1	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	42	254 595	6.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.6	63.4	(X)	28.8	0.3	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	222	486 812	3.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.0	66.0	(X)	30.0	0.5	B
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	1 620	4 823 939	44.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.7	1.0	30.3	(X)	14.0	0.2	A
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	1 272	1 166 867	37.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.5	3.5	37.3	(X)	15.2	0.3	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	235	3 519 407	46.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	10.6	0.3	28.7	(X)	13.4	0.2	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	113	137 665	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM:													
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	7 346	40 473 116	74.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.1	0.9	(X)	17.6	4.9	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	5 014	14 158 639	69.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.2	1.5	(X)	21.3	5.3	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	1 474	22 891 651	80.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.0	0.5	(X)	14.2	3.6	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	858	3 422 826	56.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.1	1.7	(X)	27.9	12.2	B
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	621	3 014 881	70.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.7	0.2	2.1	(X)	3.7	19.3	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	413	863 042	55.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.4	3.6	(X)	7.7	30.4	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	47	1 097 577	79.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	0.1	0.8	(X)	1.6	13.7	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	161	1 054 262	72.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.3	0.1	2.6	(X)	3.0	17.7	B
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS:													
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	10 914	28 374 008	74.5	(X)	13.0	34.3	5.8	0.4	7.0	0.6	8.7	3.3	A
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	7 347	8 887 150	77.6	(X)	39.6	12.2	4.2	1.4	8.2	1.7	7.4	0.8	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	2 018	17 209 542	76.7	(X)	1.7	46.7	6.9	0.0	1.9	0.2	9.4	4.8	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	1 549	2 277 316	41.6	(X)	6.8	11.6	1.6	0.1	48.4	0.4	7.7	0.2	B
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS...	3 331	12 681 194	14.4	(X)	8.8	0.4	0.8	1.0	62.7	1.1	18.6	2.3	A
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	2 385	6 734 966	10.9	(X)	4.8	0.3	0.9	1.3	73.9	1.5	12.3	0.7	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	548	4 666 762	18.1	(X)	15.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	52.5	0.9	25.5	2.1	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	398	1 279 466	17.5	(X)	1.8	0.4	1.2	0.5	44.8	0.1	23.4	12.2	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	6 927	8 293 813	60.3	(X)	1.9	3.5	9.0	1.1	12.5	4.1	13.7	3.0	C
	MERCHANT WHOLESALESA.....	4 546	3 225 952	48.6	(X)	2.7	1.9	5.0	2.9	29.3	11.5	8.4	5.5	D
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	655	2 597 205	60.2	(X)	1.3	6.6	16.0	0.1	1.5	0.3	19.0	2.9	B
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	1 726	2 470 656	73.0	(X)	1.7	1.8	5.8	0.2	6.4	0.2	13.6	0.6	B

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent. NA Not available.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 1. United States, by Kind of Business and Type of Operation: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Kind of business and type of operation	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local governments	To house- hold consumers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other wholesale sellers	For export	
				Total	To restaur- ants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
DURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED														
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES:													
5072	HARDWARE.....	5 100	6 680 438	35.4	(X)	(NA)	(X)	3.3	1.2	41.9	(X)	16.7	1.3	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	4 083	4 823 435	33.6	(X)	11.7	(X)	2.7	1.6	50.4	(X)	10.7	0.8	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	447	1 019 560	47.9	(X)	(NA)	(X)	7.5	0.2	11.0	(X)	31.6	1.5	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	570	837 443	28.3	(X)	3.2	(X)	1.3	0.2	34.0	(X)	32.0	3.9	
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	7 056	7 318 420	63.3	(X)	(NA)	(X)	3.1	1.2	9.2	(X)	22.2	0.8	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	6 054	5 623 211	72.3	(X)	52.7	(X)	3.7	1.5	11.4	(X)	10.3	0.5	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	184	793 824	44.4	(X)	(NA)	(X)	0.4	0.1	3.0	(X)	49.2	2.7	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	818	901 385	26.4	(X)	16.6	(X)	1.6	0.2	2.2	(X)	68.7	0.6	
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	4 191	3 674 613	58.3	(X)	(NA)	(X)	2.6	0.8	16.2	(X)	20.5	1.3	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	3 354	2 383 732	66.8	(X)	49.6	(X)	3.0	1.1	18.7	(X)	8.2	1.8	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	168	602 455	7.4	(X)	(NA)	(X)	0.3	0.1	13.5	(X)	78.0	0.3	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	669	688 426	78.7	(X)	49.2	(X)	3.5	0.3	9.7	(X)	7.3	0.2	
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	1 051	926 908	55.5	(X)	(NA)	(X)	2.0	0.5	22.4	(X)	15.9	3.2	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	845	498 031	49.8	(X)	7.9	(X)	2.0	0.9	32.1	(X)	11.3	3.7	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	126	333 860	61.6	(X)	(NA)	(X)	2.5	0.0	8.5	(X)	23.3	3.2	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	80	95 017	64.3	(X)	10.2	(X)	0.6	0.0	21.1	(X)	13.6	0.1	
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES:													
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	11 121	12 692 098	70.3	(NA)	(X)	(X)	12.8	0.4	9.8	(X)	5.2	1.2	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	8 335	3 465 757	57.7	(NA)	(X)	(X)	10.3	1.6	19.0	(X)	9.8	1.2	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	1 983	8 553 774	75.1	(NA)	(X)	(X)	14.0	0.0	6.5	(X)	3.0	1.1	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	803	672 567	58.7	(NA)	(X)	(X)	4.8	0.8	11.7	(X)	18.0	5.3	
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	3 917	8 037 241	67.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.4	0.4	2.6	(X)	17.0	5.6	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	3 375	5 897 241	80.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.2	0.6	1.5	(X)	6.9	2.4	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	303	1 898 054	32.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.0	6.0	(X)	46.9	12.5	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	239	241 946	59.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.0	0.2	1.5	(X)	4.9	28.9	
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	15 618	12 599 864	48.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	1.7	37.2	(X)	9.7	0.9	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	14 444	8 268 413	70.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	2.5	20.4	(X)	3.7	1.1	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	625	3 964 975	11.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.2	65.7	(X)	20.6	0.5	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	549	366 476	28.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	1.2	57.4	(X)	10.5	1.0	
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	15 228	17 098 880	69.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	0.3	3.1	(X)	17.0	6.6	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	10 374	6 189 787	71.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.5	3.1	(X)	16.6	5.2	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	2 495	6 189 954	67.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.0	0.2	2.1	(X)	20.4	4.3	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	2 359	2 720 039	66.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.1	5.4	(X)	10.3	16.0	
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	11 857	16 451 376	72.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.4	3.0	(X)	20.3	1.2	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	9 237	7 738 848	73.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	0.8	3.0	(X)	18.2	1.1	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	1 460	7 475 276	71.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	3.2	(X)	23.5	1.1	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	1 160	1 237 252	78.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.8	0.1	1.7	(X)	13.3	2.6	
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	7 199	6 721 940	69.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.2	0.8	5.8	(X)	14.8	1.8	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	5 799	4 731 763	72.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	1.0	5.7	(X)	11.6	1.5	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	880	1 539 677	64.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.5	0.1	5.1	(X)	23.4	1.7	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	520	450 500	53.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.6	1.0	10.2	(X)	18.0	6.0	
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES..	6 547	3 004 295	54.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	1.1	11.6	(X)	23.4	1.5	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	5 934	2 200 565	57.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	1.3	11.7	(X)	20.2	1.4	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	233	373 503	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	380	430 227	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	2 265	4 086 354	49.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	0.9	5.7	(X)	13.4	22.6	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 825	2 004 418	39.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	14.0	1.6	8.4	(X)	23.7	12.3	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	132	1 444 549	64.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.4	2.0	(X)	4.8	26.4	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	308	637 387	40.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.2	6.9	(X)	3.2	45.0	
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS:													
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	7 461	6 035 233	69.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.4	0.9	(X)	20.3	8.1	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	7 139	5 481 057	70.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.4	0.8	(X)	20.3	7.9	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	322	554 176	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	3 340	3 291 122	21.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.9	45.3	(X)	28.6	3.2	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	3 042	2 681 765	23.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.1	46.1	(X)	25.1	3.4	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	43	294 592	7.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.0	34.4	(X)	55.0	2.9	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	255	314 765	13.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.1	50.9	(X)	32.2	1.5	
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	4 411	5 758 497	25.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.4	30.2	(X)	25.4	15.5	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	3 795	3 112 504	21.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.6	41.2	(X)	16.7	18.0	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	250	1 642 104	26.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.3	26.2	(X)	44.1	2.8	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	366	1 003 889	33.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	14.0	0.1	4.6	(X)	11.1	36.4	
NONDURABLE GOODS														
	TOTAL.....	165 665	353 394 140	36.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.7	37.5	(X)	18.8	6.1	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	123 857	193 921 385	33.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.8	45.5	(X)	13.5	7.5	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	27 995	104 667 596	39.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.6	32.5	(X)	22.7	2.0	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	13 813	54 805 159	39.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.3	20.0	(X)	29.5	8.2	
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS:													
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	1 458	5 246 499	60.2	(X)	(NA)	(X)	3.3	0.3	3.9	(X)	29.8	2.1	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 157	2 951 946	68.3	(X)	4.1	(X)	4.9	0.5	5.0	(X)	19.8	1.1	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	219	1 850 915	44.4	(X)	(NA)	(X)	1.4	0.0	1.3	(X)	48.6	4.0	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	82	443 638	78.9	(X)	1.3	(X)	0.4	0.2	9.1	(X)	10.4	0.7	
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	5 393	3 949 670	54.5	(X)	(NA)	(X)	6.6	1.7	23.4	(X)	13.1	0.4	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	4 135	1 908 877	54.5	(X)	1.2	(X)	5.8	3.6	28.2	(X)	7.3	0.4	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	974	1 612 062	60.6	(X)	(NA)	(X)	7.8	0.1	14.6	(X)	16.4	0.3	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	284	428 731	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	3 863	8 083 979	60.7	(X)	(NA)	(X)	1.8	0.2	13.9	(X)	21.5	1.5	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	2 939	3 355 149	52.2	(X)	1.3	(X)	3.5	0.5	24.0	(X)	18.2	1.2	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.....	601	4 061 909	68.1	(X)	(NA)	(X)	0.7	0.0	6.7	(X)	22.3	1.8	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	323	666 921	51.8	(X)	0.2	(X)	0.7	0.1	12.9	(X)	33.9	0.3	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent. NA Not available.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent.

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TABLE 1. United States, by Kind of Business and Type of Operation: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Kind of business and type of operation	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contract- ors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED														
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES:													
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.	4 024	12 666 327	13.6	(X)	0.4	(X)	2.8	0.4	67.3	(X)	13.4	2.0	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	3 292	6 535 525	10.2	(X)	0.4	(X)	1.4	0.2	80.4	(X)	5.6	1.5	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	480	5 522 544	18.2	(X)	0.4	(X)	3.0	0.5	55.7	(X)	19.6	2.7	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	252	608 258	7.5	(X)	0.1	(X)	16.5	0.0	36.8	(X)	37.8	1.2	
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS:													
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	3 914	12 725 104	48.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.3	19.2	(X)	25.2	5.4	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	3 166	5 707 543	37.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.2	21.4	(X)	32.5	7.5	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	253	5 385 226	62.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.5	19.5	(X)	12.4	3.2	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	495	1 632 335	43.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	11.3	(X)	39.3	5.1	
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	1 491	2 476 459	46.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.2	27.5	(X)	24.0	0.8	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 183	1 393 318	44.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.3	27.3	(X)	26.2	1.2	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	172	1 777 169	49.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.0	31.3	(X)	17.5	0.4	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	136	305 972	50.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.1	16.6	(X)	32.5	0.4	
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	2 323	4 538 690	7.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.4	76.8	(X)	11.2	1.2	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 751	1 986 251	5.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.9	81.4	(X)	8.6	1.6	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	214	1 841 807	9.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.2	77.0	(X)	11.3	1.2	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	358	710 632	6.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	10.3	0.0	65.6	(X)	16.8	0.3	
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING													
	AND ACCESSORIES.....	3 670	6 085 275	3.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.2	82.3	(X)	11.0	1.0	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	2 609	3 076 784	2.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.6	83.7	(X)	11.2	1.4	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	276	1 414 958	6.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	3.4	77.1	(X)	10.1	0.4	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	785	1 593 533	1.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.0	85.4	(X)	11.6	0.6	
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	985	2 107 433	5.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	1.6	77.9	(X)	15.1	0.4	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	806	1 269 286	3.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	2.6	77.3	(X)	17.6	0.4	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	45	549 980	6.7	(X)	1.5	(X)	1.1	0.0	80.5	(X)	11.0	0.5	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	134	288 167	12.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.2	74.7	(X)	12.1	0.0	
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS:													
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	2 818	21 572 586	10.3	9.6	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.1	84.0	(X)	3.5	0.4	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	2 818	21 572 586	10.3	9.6	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.1	84.0	(X)	3.5	0.4	
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	1 955	6 689 874	30.9	24.8	(X)	(X)	5.1	0.7	28.2	(X)	32.9	1.9	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 436	3 399 613	45.6	40.0	(X)	(X)	4.4	0.6	28.8	(X)	17.6	2.7	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	61	615 306	21.5	16.0	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.0	22.6	(X)	53.9	0.0	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	458	2 674 955	14.7	8.0	(X)	(X)	6.8	1.0	28.7	(X)	47.0	1.4	
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	4 127	8 885 168	28.2	10.3	(X)	(X)	4.5	2.6	50.5	(X)	13.7	0.2	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	2 924	3 747 477	32.6	10.7	(X)	(X)	4.6	2.6	40.2	(X)	19.7	0.1	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	954	4 021 256	19.1	11.6	(X)	(X)	5.1	3.2	62.4	(X)	9.8	0.1	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	249	1 116 435	52.8	3.8	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.3	34.1	(X)	10.4	0.6	
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	2 468	3 715 602	24.8	15.8	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.6	54.8	(X)	16.2	0.6	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	2 278	3 228 520	24.9	16.6	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.6	55.3	(X)	15.6	0.5	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	86	277 338	22.8	11.0	(X)	(X)	2.5	1.4	56.5	(X)	15.7	0.8	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	104	209 744	24.9	10.0	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.7	41.7	(X)	28.1	2.3	
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	2 406	2 790 607	17.3	5.7	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.5	43.6	(X)	28.3	8.6	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 860	1 214 067	15.8	9.2	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.7	55.5	(X)	24.9	1.2	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	228	957 216	4.4	2.9	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.0	58.6	(X)	33.6	0.8	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	318	619 324	28.2	4.0	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.6	19.9	(X)	28.1	22.2	
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	1 711	1 661 505	40.8	27.9	(X)	(X)	1.1	2.3	21.2	(X)	33.4	0.8	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 564	1 382 749	43.5	30.8	(X)	(X)	1.3	2.8	22.9	(X)	28.8	0.5	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	30	33 016	69.0	51.0	(X)	(X)	0.0	2.7	1.9	(X)	26.2	0.0	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	117	245 740	22.1	8.5	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.0	13.8	(X)	60.9	2.5	
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	5 556	18 332 976	33.8	21.6	(X)	(X)	3.4	0.6	42.5	(X)	18.4	0.8	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	4 847	12 611 151	39.1	26.4	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.9	36.8	(X)	18.7	1.0	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	464	4 250 888	21.7	14.7	(X)	(X)	4.4	0.0	62.0	(X)	10.8	0.4	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	245	1 470 937	30.8	5.6	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.1	23.9	(X)	42.2	0.4	
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	6 861	9 654 898	14.9	9.0	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.4	41.0	(X)	39.5	2.0	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	5 877	6 868 014	18.9	12.4	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.4	44.1	(X)	32.2	1.7	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	984	2 786 884	5.8	1.3	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.3	34.0	(X)	56.2	2.9	
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	10 629	33 154 081	20.5	7.4	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.2	42.1	(X)	31.7	2.6	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	6 306	10 057 689	35.6	13.0	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.3	45.0	(X)	11.7	5.3	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	2 220	11 574 047	15.3	6.0	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.2	48.5	(X)	32.3	0.7	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	2 103	11 522 345	12.8	3.8	(X)	(X)	3.1	0.1	32.6	(X)	48.9	2.2	
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS:													
5152	COTTON.....	557	3 077 747	66.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.4	(X)	6.3	26.2	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	423	2 382 756	63.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(X)	4.5	31.5	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	134	694 991	78.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	1.2	(X)	12.4	7.7	
5153	GRAIN.....	8 528	25 818 329	51.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.7	0.7	(X)	12.6	33.9	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	8 257	23 034 794	53.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.8	0.5	(X)	12.4	32.5	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	271	2 783 535	36.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	2.3	(X)	14.3	46.7	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	3 814	18 583 958	81.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.6	2.1	(X)	15.2	0.0	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	2 035	5 421 402	78.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.6	0.9	(X)	19.7	0.1	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	1 779	13 162 556	82.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.6	2.5	(X)	13.6	0.0	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	1 921	4 920 673	68.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.1	0.8	(X)	13.3	16.0	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 270	3 117 155	62.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.1	0.9	(X)	13.7	22.4	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	651	1 803 518	77.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.2	0.7	(X)	12.7	8.3	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS:													
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	6 397	24 620 736	67.8	(X)	2.4	(X)	1.9	0.4	12.1	(X)	13.3	4.3	
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	4 204	4 586 841	67.3	(X)	4.6	(X)	3.5	0.3	6.2	(X)	15.0	7.4	
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	1 605	19 198 100	67.9	(X)	1.9	(X)	1.6	0.4	13.6	(X)	12.7	3.6	
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	588	835 795	68.2	(X)	2.9	(X)	1.5	0.1	4.4	(X)	18.4	7.1	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

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				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establis- hments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
	NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED													
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:													
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	25 533	33 358 040	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	11 277	10 254 190	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	14 085	23 064 439	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	171	39 411	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	5 744	12 925 508	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	5 359	7 940 747	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	232	4 523 411	26.8	(X)	3.0	(X)	1.7	0.8	43.8	(X)	26.0	0.6	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	153	461 350	34.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	1.1	8.5	(X)	28.7	27.0	C
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:													
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	5 182	7 130 931	13.7	13.5	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.7	76.8	(X)	6.5	0.1	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	5 038	6 744 624	14.0	13.8	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.7	76.5	(X)	6.5	0.1	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	76	312 866	5.3	5.3	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.1	88.0	(X)	6.2	0.0	C
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	68	73 441	15.1	8.4	(X)	(X)	4.9	1.3	64.4	(X)	11.4	2.5	D
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	1 830	12 753 924	7.2	7.1	(X)	(X)	6.3	0.2	50.0	(X)	35.6	0.4	A
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 501	8 678 592	10.0	9.9	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.3	71.1	(X)	15.8	0.2	A
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	250	3 818 321	1.1	0.9	(X)	(X)	12.3	0.0	5.1	(X)	80.7	0.6	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	79	257 011	5.8	5.7	(X)	(X)	58.0	0.0	10.2	(X)	21.1	4.6	B
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS:													
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	20 558	14 858 986	60.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	2.1	54.9	(X)	14.3	5.1	C
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	17 627	10 263 666	64.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	2.6	74.1	(X)	10.1	5.4	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	2 108	3 210 000	47.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	1.5	22.3	(X)	24.3	3.6	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	823	1 385 320	66.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.6	8.7	(X)	15.6	7.9	D
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	2 432	7 740 934	7.5	7.0	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.1	76.0	(X)	12.8	0.7	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	2 363	7 267 508	8.0	7.4	(X)	(X)	1.4	1.2	78.9	(X)	10.1	0.1	B
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	25	425 213	0.1	0.1	(X)	(X)	4.0	0.0	33.2	(X)	52.9	9.5	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	44	48 213	15.7	6.1	(X)	(X)	2.0	1.7	63.4	(X)	12.6	4.3	D
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	2 951	2 067 688	50.5	(X)	14.8	(X)	1.3	3.6	30.1	(X)	13.3	0.8	B
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	1 724	719 522	38.0	(X)	17.1	(X)	2.4	5.6	39.5	(X)	13.5	0.7	D
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	1 084	1 162 352	56.8	(X)	15.5	(X)	1.0	3.2	26.3	(X)	11.6	0.9	A
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	143	185 814	44.6	(X)	2.7	(X)	0.1	0.0	28.8	(X)	25.5	0.6	B
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	14 566	21 199 953	32.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.9	30.7	(X)	17.9	15.3	C
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.....	11 831	11 243 043	26.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	1.1	46.1	(X)	13.7	9.8	C
	MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES.	1 253	4 207 257	62.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	1.7	15.5	(X)	15.3	2.7	C
	MERCHANDISE AGENTS AND BROKERS.....	1 482	5 749 653	24.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.0	16.8	(X)	26.1	32.1	C

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 2. Merchant Wholesalers—United States, by Kind of Business: 1972

1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- sales	To for export	
				Total	To restaur- ants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
	UNITED STATES, TOTAL.....	289 974	353 918 969	40.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	1.3	36.8	(X)	14.8	5.2	C
	DURABLE GOODS													
50	TOTAL.....	166 117	159 997 584	49.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	1.8	27.0	(X)	16.3	2.6	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	33 473	29 908 962	18.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	4.3	44.9	9.6	29.3	0.8	B
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	4 455	12 959 134	24.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	3.4	43.3	2.0	26.3	0.4	B
	NEW AND USED AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.....	2 035	8 529 061	3.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	2.3	57.2	0.8	35.7	0.2	B
	TRUCKS AND TRACTORS.....	2 420	4 430 073	67.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	5.6	15.0	4.6	7.2	0.7	B
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	25 579	14 275 214	11.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	4.0	47.4	18.7	32.8	1.4	B
	NEW AUTOMOTIVE PARTS, ACCESSORIES, AND EQUIPMENT--WITHOUT MACHINE SHOP.....	15 518	9 921 097	7.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	2.7	47.7	14.2	37.9	1.8	B
	NEW AUTOMOTIVE PARTS, ACCESSORIES, AND EQUIPMENT--WITH MACHINE SHOP.....	8 119	3 704 034	18.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.7	6.9	47.3	29.2	23.3	0.4	B
	USED AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	1 465	362 455	12.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	10.9	51.7	31.5	22.2	1.5	C
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS MARKETING EQUIPMENT.....	477	287 628	48.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.8	32.4	2.6	14.6	2.1	B
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	3 439	2 674 614	20.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	10.1	40.5	1.9	27.2	0.1	B
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	7 130	6 787 930	24.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	2.2	58.5	(X)	10.9	0.6	C
5021	FURNITURE.....	2 898	2 206 848	46.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.9	2.4	36.7	(X)	6.2	0.4	C
	HOUSEHOLD AND LAWN FURNITURE.....	1 199	963 716	7.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	2.6	79.9	(X)	8.3	0.5	C
	OFFICE AND BUSINESS FURNITURE.....	1 699	1 243 132	72.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.1	2.3	8.3	(X)	4.9	0.3	B
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	4 232	4 581 082	14.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	2.1	68.7	(X)	13.1	0.6	B
	CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND CROCKERY.....	467	542 832	8.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	1.9	74.5	(X)	13.1	1.0	C
	LINENS, DOMESTICS, CURTAINS, ETC.....	663	669 775	25.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	1.8	59.6	(X)	9.2	2.2	C
	FLOOR COVERINGS.....	1 866	2 273 110	16.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	2.4	70.1	(X)	9.5	0.1	B
	OTHER HOME FURNISHINGS.....	1 236	1 095 365	4.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	1.5	68.5	(X)	23.8	0.6	C
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	12 601	16 914 178	49.3	(X)	31.8	(X)	1.3	1.5	34.3	(X)	11.5	1.8	B
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	6 212	11 468 154	41.3	(X)	25.3	(X)	1.1	1.3	40.3	(X)	13.6	2.1	B
	LUMBER--WITHOUT YARD.....	985	1 730 829	50.1	(X)	35.0	(X)	0.4	1.8	28.4	(X)	15.6	3.4	D
	LUMBER--WITH YARD.....	2 665	5 916 860	41.3	(X)	23.1	(X)	1.2	1.2	40.2	(X)	13.1	2.7	B
	PLYWOOD AND MILLWORK (METAL OR WOOD).....	2 562	3 820 465	38.2	(X)	25.4	(X)	1.0	1.4	44.9	(X)	13.7	0.4	B
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	6 389	5 446 024	67.0	(X)	46.4	(X)	1.8	1.9	21.0	(X)	6.7	1.2	C
	BRICK, TILE, CEMENT, ETC.....	2 364	1 528 059	78.0	(X)	67.1	(X)	3.0	3.1	10.5	(X)	4.3	0.7	C
	GLASS (FLAT, BRICK).....	778	457 145	47.4	(X)	30.6	(X)	2.4	4.0	31.4	(X)	14.0	0.5	C
	ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS.....	1 138	1 275 753	62.6	(X)	52.0	(X)	1.3	1.2	29.7	(X)	4.7	0.2	B
	OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	2 109	2 185 067	66.9	(X)	33.2	(X)	1.2	1.3	19.9	(X)	8.0	2.3	B
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	5 573	5 416 238	16.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	2.7	61.5	(X)	14.6	1.3	C
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	3 108	3 104 051	14.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	3.0	63.9	(X)	14.7	1.8	B
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	1 193	1 145 320	4.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	1.1	78.5	(X)	13.7	1.1	C
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	1 272	1 166 867	37.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.5	3.5	37.3	(X)	15.2	0.3	C
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	5 427	15 021 681	69.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.2	1.6	(X)	20.6	6.6	B
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	5 014	14 158 639	69.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.2	1.5	(X)	21.3	5.3	B
	FERROUS METAL SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	3 947	11 099 573	70.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.2	1.7	(X)	20.7	4.7	B
	NONFERROUS METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	1 067	3 059 066	64.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.2	0.9	(X)	24.3	8.4	D
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	413	863 042	55.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.4	3.6	(X)	7.7	30.4	C
	COAL.....	400	846 978	55.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.5	3.6	(X)	7.8	30.6	C
	OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	13	16 064	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	14 278	18 848 068	48.4	(X)	21.3	6.2	3.1	1.6	35.9	3.0	9.4	1.4	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	7 347	8 887 150	77.6	(X)	39.6	12.2	4.2	1.4	8.2	1.7	7.4	0.8	B
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS.....	2 385	6 734 966	10.9	(X)	4.8	0.3	0.9	1.3	73.9	1.5	12.3	0.7	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	4 546	3 225 952	48.6	(X)	2.7	1.9	5.0	2.9	29.3	11.5	8.4	5.5	D
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	14 336	13 328 409	56.2	(X)	35.4	(X)	3.1	1.4	27.9	(X)	10.1	1.0	B
5072	HARDWARE.....	4 083	4 823 435	33.6	(X)	11.7	(X)	2.7	1.6	50.4	(X)	10.7	0.8	B
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	6 054	5 623 211	72.3	(X)	52.7	(X)	3.7	1.5	11.4	(X)	10.3	0.5	B
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	3 354	2 383 732	66.8	(X)	49.6	(X)	3.0	1.1	18.7	(X)	8.2	1.8	B
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	845	498 031	49.8	(X)	7.9	(X)	2.0	0.9	32.1	(X)	11.3	3.7	C
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	59 323	42 496 792	69.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.4	1.2	8.3	(X)	12.4	2.6	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	8 335	3 465 757	57.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	10.3	1.6	19.0	(X)	9.8	1.2	C
	OFFICE MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	5 390	1 860 923	57.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	15.1	2.1	15.6	(X)	9.4	0.5	C
	RESTAURANT AND HOTEL SUPPLIES.....	1 047	621 907	67.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.0	1.1	11.8	(X)	9.3	2.8	C
	STORE MACHINES AND FIXTURES.....	1 898	982 927	52.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.7	1.1	29.8	(X)	10.8	1.5	C
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	3 375	5 897 241	80.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.2	0.6	1.5	(X)	6.9	2.4	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	14 444	8 268 413	70.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	2.5	20.4	(X)	3.7	1.1	B
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	10 374	8 189 787	71.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.5	3.1	(X)	16.6	5.2	C
	FOOD-PROCESSING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	597	361 408	62.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.3	0.3	6.7	(X)	16.5	9.9	C
	GENERAL PURPOSE INDUSTRIAL MACH., EQUIPMENT..	2 455	2 002 192	60.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.9	0.9	4.6	(X)	23.0	7.2	B
	METALWORKING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	1 489	1 075 247	80.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.3	0.8	(X)	12.4	2.4	B
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.....	1 690	1 581 779	74.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.3	0.3	4.7	(X)	15.2	1.6	B
	OIL WELL, OIL REFINERY, PIPELINE EQUIPMENT.....	1 391	1 227 350	70.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.2	2.1	(X)	17.8	9.4	C
	OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	2 752	1 941 811	79.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.4	1.3	(X)	12.0	4.3	D
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	9 237	7 738 848	73.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	0.8	3.0	(X)	18.2	1.1	B
	GENERAL-LINE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	1 971	2 126 455	82.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.7	0.7	2.8	(X)	9.3	0.7	A
	MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT.....	1 237	978 409	62.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.7	2.9	(X)	30.4	1.2	B
	INDUSTRIAL VALVES, FITTINGS, AND EQUIPMENT...	940	893 145	74.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.0	0.3	1.6	(X)	17.7	1.4	B
	WELDING SUPPLIES.....	1 755	996 099	71.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.3	2.4	5.3	(X)	15.2	0.7	B
	OTHER INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	3 334	2 744 740	69.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.6	2.7	(X)	22.7	1.3	B

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure.

V Insufficient coverage.

X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

NA Not available.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent.

E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 2. Merchant Wholesalers—United States, by Kind of Business: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Establish- ments	Sales	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, in- stitutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
		(number)	(\$1,000)											
	DURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED													
	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES--CONTINUED													
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	5 799	4 731 763	72.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	1.0	5.7	(X)	11.6	1.5	B
	DENTAL SUPPLIES.....	684	512 962	84.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.9	2.6	(X)	7.4	1.8	A
	RELIGIOUS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.....	1 050	671 694	62.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	20.0	1.9	3.8	(X)	11.7	0.2	B
	SURGICAL, MEDICAL, AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.....	1 792	1 689 779	83.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.8	1.2	1.4	(X)	6.9	1.1	C
	OPTICAL AND OPHTHALMIC GOODS.....	1 184	660 483	24.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.5	32.3	(X)	40.0	1.2	C
	OTHER PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT.....	1 089	1 196 845	79.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.9	0.5	1.4	(X)	6.4	2.6	B
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	5 934	2 200 565	57.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	1.3	11.7	(X)	20.2	1.4	C
	BEAUTY AND BARBER SUPPLIES.....	1 691	544 381	49.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	2.0	17.9	(X)	28.6	0.7	C
	CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES.....	1 659	515 000	72.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.2	1.5	4.3	(X)	9.6	0.8	B
	LAUNDRY AND DRY-CLEANING SUPPLIES.....	782	381 747	62.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	0.6	11.2	(X)	20.6	1.7	B
	OTHER SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT SUPPLIES.....	1 802	759 437	48.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	12.3	1.1	13.3	(X)	22.2	2.1	C
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	1 825	2 004 418	39.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	14.0	1.6	8.4	(X)	23.7	12.3	B
	AIRCRAFT AND AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENT AND PARTS	1 038	1 167 923	42.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	1.7	8.8	(X)	25.9	18.0	B
	MARINE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	569	623 160	25.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	38.6	1.2	8.7	(X)	22.5	3.4	B
	OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	218	213 335	71.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	1.6	5.3	(X)	13.4	4.4	C
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	13 976	11 275 326	46.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.6	22.4	(X)	20.7	9.2	C
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	7 139	5 481 057	70.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.4	0.8	(X)	20.3	7.9	C
	IRON AND STEEL SCRAP.....	3 655	3 249 529	70.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.5	0.8	(X)	18.9	9.1	C
	WITH PROCESSING EQUIPMENT.....	2 004	2 173 742	71.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.4	0.8	(X)	17.0	9.7	B
	WITHOUT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT.....	1 651	1 075 787	66.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.7	0.7	(X)	24.2	7.6	D
	WASTE AND SECONDARY MATERIALS DEALERS.....	3 484	2 231 528	69.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.3	0.8	(X)	22.1	6.3	B
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	3 042	2 681 765	23.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.1	46.1	(X)	25.1	3.4	B
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	3 795	3 112 504	21.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.6	41.2	(X)	16.7	18.0	D
	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.....	280	212 026	6.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	2.2	74.4	(X)	13.1	1.4	B
	FOREST PRODUCTS, EXCEPT LUMBER.....	1 207	1 142 472	42.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.2	7.1	(X)	9.1	40.0	C
	OTHER DURABLE GOODS.....	2 308	1 758 006	5.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.7	65.4	(X)	23.8	1.6	D
	NONDURABLE GOODS													
51	TOTAL.....	123 857	193 921 385	33.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.8	45.5	(X)	13.5	7.5	C
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	8 231	8 215 972	58.9	(X)	2.3	(X)	4.5	1.1	17.5	(X)	16.5	1.0	B
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	1 157	2 951 946	68.3	(X)	4.1	(X)	4.9	0.5	5.0	(X)	19.8	1.1	A
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	4 135	1 908 877	54.5	(X)	1.2	(X)	5.8	3.6	28.2	(X)	7.3	0.4	C
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	2 939	3 355 149	52.2	(X)	1.3	(X)	3.5	0.5	24.0	(X)	18.2	1.2	B
512	DRUG, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	3 292	6 535 525	10.2	(X)	0.4	(X)	1.4	0.2	80.4	(X)	5.6	1.5	B
5122	DRUG, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	3 292	6 535 525	10.2	(X)	0.4	(X)	1.4	0.2	80.4	(X)	5.6	1.5	B
	GENERAL-LINE DRUGS.....	956	2 827 688	9.3	(X)	0.9	(X)	1.3	0.1	84.6	(X)	2.9	0.8	A
	SPECIALTY-LINE PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, AND TOILETRIES.....	2 336	3 707 837	10.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.5	0.3	77.1	(X)	7.8	2.0	B
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	9 515	13 433 182	22.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.6	49.0	(X)	22.6	4.0	C
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	3 166	5 707 543	37.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.2	21.4	(X)	32.5	7.5	C
	PIECE GOODS--JOBBER'S.....	2 420	3 399 853	28.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.4	29.8	(X)	28.6	12.0	C
	PIECE GOODS--CONVERTERS.....	746	2 307 690	49.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.0	9.9	(X)	37.9	1.3	B
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	1 183	1 393 318	44.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.3	27.3	(X)	26.2	1.2	C
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	1 751	1 986 251	5.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.9	81.4	(X)	8.6	1.6	D
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	2 609	3 076 784	2.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.6	83.7	(X)	11.2	1.4	C
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	806	1 269 286	3.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	2.6	77.3	(X)	17.6	0.4	B
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	29 910	64 081 866	25.2	16.0	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.6	56.5	(X)	13.6	1.6	B
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	2 818	21 572 586	10.3	9.6	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.1	84.0	(X)	3.5	0.4	B
	VOLUNTARY GROUP WHOLESALERS.....	396	6 458 693	4.3	4.1	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.1	92.2	(X)	2.2	0.0	B
	RETAIL COOPERATIVE WHOLESALERS.....	225	6 938 617	1.4	1.0	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	96.6	(X)	1.3	0.0	A
	OTHER GENERAL-LINE WHOLESALERS.....	2 197	8 175 276	23.3	21.9	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.3	65.8	(X)	6.4	1.1	B
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	1 436	3 399 613	45.6	40.0	(X)	(X)	4.4	0.6	28.8	(X)	17.6	2.7	B
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	2 924	3 747 477	32.6	10.7	(X)	(X)	4.6	2.6	40.2	(X)	19.7	0.1	C
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	2 278	3 228 520	24.9	16.6	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.6	55.3	(X)	15.6	0.5	B
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	1 860	1 214 067	15.8	9.2	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.7	55.5	(X)	24.9	1.2	B
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	1 564	1 382 749	43.5	30.8	(X)	(X)	1.3	2.8	22.9	(X)	28.8	0.5	C
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	4 847	12 611 151	39.1	26.4	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.9	36.8	(X)	18.7	1.0	C
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	5 877	6 868 014	18.9	12.4	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.4	44.1	(X)	32.2	1.7	B
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	6 306	10 057 689	35.6	13.0	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.3	45.0	(X)	11.7	5.3	B
	COFFEE, TEA, AND SPICES.....	511	2 072 621	72.0	8.4	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.2	6.2	(X)	15.7	4.8	C
	BREAD AND BAKED GOODS.....	956	622 292	17.2	15.6	(X)	(X)	2.7	0.8	68.8	(X)	10.2	0.0	C
	OTHER GROCERY SPECIALTIES, N.E.C.....	4 839	7 362 776	28.0	14.0	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.3	52.8	(X)	10.8	5.8	B
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	11 985	33 956 107	57.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.7	0.5	(X)	12.9	27.7	B
5152	COTTON.....	423	2 382 756	63.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(X)	4.5	31.5	B
5153	GRAIN.....	8 257	23 034 794	53.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.8	0.5	(X)	12.4	32.5	A
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	2 035	5 421 402	78.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.6	0.9	(X)	19.7	0.1	C
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	1 270	3 117 155	62.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.1	0.9	(X)	13.7	22.4	D
	HIDES, SKINS, AND FELTS.....	446	744 312	40.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.1	0.6	(X)	20.3	38.2	E
	LEAF TOBACCO.....	202	979 928	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
	WOOL, WOOL TOPS, AND MOHAIR.....	166	203 728	83.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.3	0.2	(X)	3.0	12.2	C
	OTHER RAW FARM PRODUCTS.....	456	1 189 186	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	C
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	4 204	4 586 841	67.3	(X)	4.6	(X)	3.5	0.3	6.2	(X)	15.0	7.4	C
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	4 204	4 586 841	67.3	(X)	4.6	(X)	3.5	0.3	6.2	(X)	15.0	7.4	C

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent. NA Not available.

A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 2. Merchant Wholesalers—United States, by Kind of Business: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Establish- ments	Sales	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer--										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and retail shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
		(number)	(\$1,000)											
	NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED													
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	16 636	18 194 937	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	11 277	10 254 190	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
	GASOLINE, KEROSENE, DISTILLATE, AND RESIDUALS	10 825	9 873 187	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS.....	452	381 003	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	5 359	7 940 747	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	6 539	15 423 216	11.7	11.6	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.4	73.4	(X)	11.9	0.1	A
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	5 038	6 744 624	14.0	13.8	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.7	76.5	(X)	6.5	0.1	B
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	1 501	8 678 592	10.0	9.9	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.3	71.1	(X)	15.8	0.2	A
	WINES, DISTILLED SPIRITS--LICENSED OPERATION.	1 345	8 183 903	10.6	10.5	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.1	70.1	(X)	16.7	0.1	A
	WINES, DISTILLED SPIRITS--STATE OPERATED.....	156	494 689	1.2	1.2	(X)	(X)	5.6	2.7	87.8	(X)	1.9	0.4	A
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	33 545	29 493 729	34.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	1.7	65.0	(X)	11.4	5.3	C
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	17 627	10 263 666	64.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	2.6	74.1	(X)	10.1	5.4	C
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	2 363	7 267 508	8.0	7.4	(X)	(X)	1.4	1.2	78.9	(X)	10.1	0.1	B
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	1 724	719 522	38.0	(X)	17.1	(X)	2.4	5.6	39.5	(X)	13.5	0.7	D
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	11 831	11 245 043	26.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	1.1	46.1	(X)	13.7	9.8	C
	BOOKS, PERIODICALS, AND NEWSPAPERS.....	2 069	2 135 084	18.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.9	1.3	58.0	(X)	10.9	1.1	B
	ART GOODS.....	1 720	901 464	14.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	1.6	62.0	(X)	19.4	0.8	C
	FLOWERS AND FLORIST SUPPLIES.....	1 974	923 773	5.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.7	69.3	(X)	22.7	0.4	C
	GENERAL MERCHANDISE.....	515	2 472 912	15.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.2	65.5	(X)	4.1	13.1	B
	FOOD AND BEVERAGE BASIC MATERIALS.....	487	1 175 065	26.3	1.7	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.2	17.7	(X)	9.5	45.8	B
	TEXTILE BAGS, BAGGING, AND BURLAP.....	470	275 368	60.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.4	12.6	(X)	12.3	12.1	D
	SPECIALTY ADVERTISING (SALE OF MERCHANDISE)...	1 273	467 985	44.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	1.9	30.9	(X)	20.0	1.0	D
	OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS.....	3 323	2 891 392	44.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.8	31.9	(X)	17.3	4.0	D

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure.

V Insufficient coverage.

X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

NA Not available.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To resta- urants, insti- tutions, and other food service establis- hments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
ATLANTA, GA, SMSA														
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....	2 861	3 893 080	40.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	0.7	39.2	(X)	16.0	0.4	B
	DURABLE GOODS													
50	TOTAL.....	1 924	2 441 369	47.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	0.9	30.8	(X)	17.0	0.2	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	387	400 602	26.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	2.0	37.8	8.4	32.0	0.2	B
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	46	(D)	77.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	0.5	13.7	3.1	3.6	0.6	B
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	294	252 581	9.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	1.6	41.6	12.1	45.5	0.0	B
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	47	(D)	23.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	6.0	55.6	0.3	13.5	0.0	B
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	122	88 289	28.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	1.6	57.5	(X)	8.6	0.0	C
5021	FURNITURE.....	48	23 203	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	74	65 086	22.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	1.5	68.6	(X)	6.7	0.0	B
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	172	324 286	54.2	(X)	39.0	(X)	0.4	1.2	30.2	(X)	13.7	0.0	B
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	90	220 630	49.4	(X)	40.1	(X)	0.4	1.2	41.4	(X)	7.4	0.0	B
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	82	103 656	64.4	(X)	36.8	(X)	0.5	1.2	6.3	(X)	27.2	0.1	C
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	72	69 776	19.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.5	2.9	67.6	(X)	2.1	0.1	B
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	31	(D)	10.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	4.2	80.9	(X)	2.5	0.1	B
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	17	(D)	2.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	0.0	94.1	(X)	1.6	0.0	B
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	24	20 384	46.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	23.1	2.6	25.5	(X)	1.8	0.3	B
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	66	155 876	72.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	0.3	2.4	(X)	20.6	0.3	A
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	62	(D)	69.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.8	0.3	2.3	(X)	23.1	0.3	A
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	4	(D)	95.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.0	3.5	(X)	0.2	0.0	A
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	182	286 103	37.1	(X)	19.2	8.6	4.4	0.5	45.7	2.5	11.9	0.1	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	101	126 242	70.9	(X)	42.0	18.1	4.2	0.8	11.5	4.0	12.4	0.0	B
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	36	(D)	5.8	(X)	1.0	0.9	3.9	0.2	77.5	1.2	12.2	0.1	A
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	45	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	160	284 376	44.5	(X)	32.8	(X)	2.7	0.2	42.9	(X)	9.4	0.0	B
5072	HARDWARE.....	55	147 921	17.3	(X)	7.3	(X)	3.1	0.1	70.6	(X)	8.6	0.0	A
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	53	(D)	83.1	(X)	62.9	(X)	2.7	0.5	2.0	(X)	11.4	0.0	C
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	42	(D)	80.5	(X)	75.0	(X)	1.3	0.0	9.0	(X)	8.8	0.1	B
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	10	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	619	677 682	65.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.0	0.7	13.4	(X)	14.3	0.2	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	106	103 860	33.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.6	0.5	55.0	(X)	5.7	0.1	B
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	42	(D)	80.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.2	1.8	1.1	(X)	7.6	0.1	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	40	37 643	55.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	2.0	34.9	(X)	4.4	0.0	B
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	145	137 963	75.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.7	0.1	4.2	(X)	14.7	0.6	B
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	104	(D)	65.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.3	1.5	(X)	29.7	0.1	B
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	72	97 223	78.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.7	0.1	4.8	(X)	9.4	0.2	A
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	92	38 889	62.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	17.3	0.8	8.1	(X)	11.4	0.0	C
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	18	24 417	32.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.9	1.3	18.9	(X)	40.3	0.8	A
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	144	154 379	25.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.2	44.2	(X)	27.7	1.4	C
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	66	(D)	69.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.1	0.3	(X)	25.0	4.1	C
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	30	29 486	1.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.5	66.7	(X)	30.8	0.0	B
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	48	(D)	2.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.2	67.6	(X)	28.2	0.0	C
	NONDURABLE GOODS													
51	TOTAL.....	937	1 451 711	28.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.4	53.9	(X)	14.3	0.6	B
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	116	117 248	62.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.1	26.3	(X)	8.1	0.0	B
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	13	(D)	69.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.6	0.0	4.7	(X)	20.8	0.2	D
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	62	34 288	59.1	(X)	0.2	(X)	3.1	0.6	34.8	(X)	2.1	0.0	B
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	41	(D)	61.6	(X)	0.5	(X)	1.5	0.0	30.6	(X)	6.2	0.0	A
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	23	(D)	3.5	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	95.2	(X)	1.0	0.0	B
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	23	(D)	3.5	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	95.2	(X)	1.0	0.0	B
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	126	198 475	14.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.7	69.7	(X)	12.5	1.8	B
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	39	81 354	27.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	43.7	(X)	24.4	3.8	B
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	14	16 801	7.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.1	85.6	(X)	4.5	1.1	A
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	25	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	30	(D)	0.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	1.3	92.8	(X)	3.9	0.3	A
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	18	(D)	3.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.5	95.5	(X)	0.0	0.2	B
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	222	461 918	28.2	24.6	(X)	(X)	3.8	0.4	42.6	(X)	23.9	0.8	B
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	32	145 449	19.2	18.9	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.7	71.8	(X)	6.1	0.0	A
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	19	28 906	68.3	65.5	(X)	(X)	4.6	0.2	8.7	(X)	17.9	0.0	B
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	12	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	10	13 024	9.1	1.2	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.1	25.7	(X)	62.5	0.0	B
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	4	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	23	72 938	44.5	44.1	(X)	(X)	16.2	0.5	36.3	(X)	2.1	0.0	C
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	68	78 160	15.6	12.2	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.2	27.5	(X)	55.3	0.0	B
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	43	68 585	51.0	34.2	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.0	35.7	(X)	11.2	0.0	C

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure.

NA Not available.

V Insufficient coverage.

X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local governments	To house- hold consumers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
ATLANTA, GA. SMSA—CONTINUED														
NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED														
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	16	(D)	88.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	0.0	0.7	(X)	9.6	0.0	D
5152	COTTON.....	5	5 992	78.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.0	1.6	(X)	17.0	0.0	C
5153	GRAIN.....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	5	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	64	67 658	49.5	(X)	2.8	(X)	4.1	0.1	2.4	(X)	41.3	2.3	A
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	64	67 658	49.5	(X)	2.8	(X)	4.1	0.1	2.4	(X)	41.3	2.3	A
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	67	81 773	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	31	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	36	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	19	(D)	12.5	12.5	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.0	85.4	(X)	1.0	0.0	A
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	7	55 180	7.1	7.1	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.0	91.5	(X)	0.0	0.0	A
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	12	(D)	14.7	14.7	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.0	83.0	(X)	1.4	0.0	A
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	284	264 317	34.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.7	55.4	(X)	7.9	0.1	C
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	64	42 865	77.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	3.0	10.9	(X)	7.3	0.0	C
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	16	80 862	2.8	2.7	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.0	92.3	(X)	3.5	0.0	A
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	22	6 985	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	182	133 605	44.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.4	40.9	(X)	11.6	0.2	D
BOSTON, MA, SMSA														
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....														
		4 366	6 249 109	39.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	1.1	40.5	(X)	14.2	1.7	C
DURABLE GOODS														
50	TOTAL.....	2 615	2 940 772	45.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	1.6	34.2	(X)	14.1	1.6	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	433	506 257	7.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	4.1	59.6	10.2	27.3	0.0	B
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	53	232 213	4.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.4	70.4	2.7	23.6	0.0	A
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	324	210 565	6.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	4.8	56.9	22.4	29.9	0.1	B
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	56	63 479	20.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	16.3	27.6	2.0	33.0	0.0	A
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	150	164 295	21.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	1.2	57.4	(X)	17.3	0.0	C
5021	FURNITURE.....	65	45 322	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	85	118 973	13.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	1.4	67.7	(X)	16.1	0.0	B
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	215	380 363	40.0	(X)	23.3	(X)	0.9	0.9	51.0	(X)	6.5	0.4	B
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	109	242 558	24.7	(X)	14.3	(X)	0.7	0.9	67.0	(X)	6.1	0.4	B
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	106	137 805	67.8	(X)	39.7	(X)	1.2	1.0	22.0	(X)	7.2	0.4	B
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	106	112 901	14.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	2.8	68.0	(X)	11.4	0.0	B
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	57	73 432	4.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	2.4	75.9	(X)	14.9	0.1	C
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	20	(D)	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	91.9	(X)	8.0	0.0	B
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	29	(D)	54.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.9	6.1	27.9	(X)	3.0	0.0	B
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	97	201 445	72.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.0	1.5	(X)	24.0	0.0	B
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	92	(D)	72.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.0	1.5	(X)	24.0	0.0	B
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	5	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	286	510 218	57.0	(X)	14.4	3.5	1.9	1.4	35.5	1.5	3.6	0.4	C
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	136	149 628	80.7	(X)	41.4	10.4	2.7	2.3	8.4	1.0	5.7	0.0	C
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	46	229 947	31.3	(X)	5.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	65.4	1.1	2.0	0.0	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	104	130 643	81.4	(X)	1.9	1.8	3.4	2.2	6.6	2.8	4.4	1.8	C
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	248	213 517	63.7	(X)	36.3	(X)	2.3	1.5	18.7	(X)	13.5	0.0	C
5072	HARDWARE.....	79	72 023	45.5	(X)	14.1	(X)	2.5	1.6	40.8	(X)	9.2	0.1	C
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	115	96 669	74.7	(X)	60.4	(X)	2.9	1.9	4.9	(X)	15.3	0.0	C
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	44	(D)	67.0	(X)	26.5	(X)	0.8	0.6	13.5	(X)	17.9	0.0	A
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	10	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	810	649 775	71.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.8	0.8	8.1	(X)	11.1	1.4	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	142	69 664	58.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.6	0.9	21.6	(X)	14.9	0.7	D
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	52	57 753	76.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.8	0.8	1.0	(X)	9.8	0.1	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	32	28 047	25.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	2.3	66.2	(X)	1.8	0.0	A
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	183	174 826	74.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.5	2.2	(X)	16.5	2.7	C
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	155	109 532	82.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.1	0.7	1.9	(X)	9.2	0.2	C
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	125	143 933	75.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.7	0.7	2.1	(X)	7.8	2.0	B
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	108	57 793	74.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.0	0.6	6.2	(X)	9.2	1.3	B
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	13	8 227	22.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.9	57.1	(X)	17.4	0.1	B
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	270	202 001	39.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	1.0	23.8	(X)	18.8	16.5	C
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	145	(D)	57.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(X)	17.4	24.5	B
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	75	(D)	2.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	5.1	76.4	(X)	16.0	0.0	D
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	50	42 192	5.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.7	64.8	(X)	26.5	1.3	D

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NA Not available.

V Insufficient coverage.

X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

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				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establissh- ments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
BOSTON, MA, SMSA—CONTINUED														
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	1 751	3 308 337	33.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.5	47.1	(X)	14.3	1.8	D
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	227	219 669	66.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.6	0.7	11.8	(X)	17.4	0.2	C
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	42	(D)	85.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.1	3.2	(X)	8.0	0.0	C
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	96	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	89	85 373	44.5	(X)	0.8	(X)	2.7	0.1	19.4	(X)	32.2	0.7	C
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	37	76 625	15.5	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.7	0.0	81.3	(X)	2.3	0.0	B
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	37	76 625	15.5	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.7	0.0	81.3	(X)	2.3	0.0	B
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	263	308 439	13.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	1.0	70.4	(X)	13.2	1.0	C
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	56	61 485	46.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.2	39.0	(X)	10.7	0.8	A
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	19	17 382	34.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.0	14.0	(X)	44.0	6.3	A
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	34	34 098	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5137	WOMEN'S CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	64	66 338	0.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.3	73.1	(X)	25.2	0.0	B
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	90	129 136	4.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.8	89.5	(X)	3.3	1.0	C
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	596	1 384 887	29.4	21.6	(X)	(X)	3.3	0.3	45.5	(X)	20.6	0.5	C
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	39	135 680	16.6	14.7	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.2	81.6	(X)	0.2	0.0	C
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	27	120 260	19.6	12.4	(X)	(X)	20.9	0.0	23.4	(X)	35.7	0.0	C
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	27	41 203	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	32	52 413	18.9	17.4	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.2	48.0	(X)	31.2	0.0	D
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	23	(D)	9.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.3	78.7	(X)	8.5	0.0	B
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	61	132 285	43.0	40.7	(X)	(X)	0.8	1.3	19.6	(X)	34.7	0.2	D
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	161	532 551	36.7	25.4	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.2	39.6	(X)	19.8	1.1	B
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	115	(D)	13.1	10.3	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.4	63.9	(X)	21.3	0.4	C
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	111	182 396	28.0	21.9	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.1	51.2	(X)	18.1	0.0	C
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	56	143 765	75.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	4.2	20.5	C
5152	COTTON.....	3	(D)	82.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	17.7	A
5153	GRAIN.....	0	0	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	52	(D)	73.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	4.9	21.0	C
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	90	119 015	84.1	(X)	2.0	(X)	5.2	0.0	0.7	(X)	1.9	7.8	B
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	90	119 015	84.1	(X)	2.0	(X)	5.2	0.0	0.7	(X)	1.9	7.8	B
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	71	376 185	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	34	290 569	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	37	85 616	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	36	(D)	24.3	23.3	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.0	70.0	(X)	3.4	0.0	B
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	17	(D)	29.6	25.8	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	70.2	(X)	0.0	0.0	C
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	19	187 308	22.4	22.4	(X)	(X)	2.9	0.0	69.9	(X)	4.6	0.0	B
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	375	419 300	25.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	1.1	61.1	(X)	9.4	1.4	C
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	49	(D)	63.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.2	4.4	16.9	(X)	9.3	0.5	D
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	35	(D)	2.7	2.5	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.7	87.8	(X)	7.8	0.0	C
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	41	14 450	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	250	254 655	32.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.9	52.6	(X)	10.3	2.2	C
CHICAGO, IL, SMSA														
MERCHANT WHOLESALE, TOTAL.....														
		9 511	16 578 343	41.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.9	35.0	(X)	17.9	2.0	B
DURABLE GOODS														
50	TOTAL.....	6 004	8 668 808	51.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.3	25.2	(X)	17.6	2.4	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES...	842	(D)	16.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	4.6	53.8	6.5	23.1	0.7	A
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	128	(D)	14.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	5.1	61.7	1.1	17.0	0.5	A
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	636	534 257	18.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	3.0	43.6	15.8	32.3	1.1	B
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	78	(D)	24.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.3	8.9	33.3	4.6	29.5	0.0	A
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	358	(D)	30.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	2.2	49.4	(X)	14.8	0.2	C
5021	FURNITURE.....	141	(D)	53.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.2	1.4	19.4	(X)	17.3	0.2	D
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	217	244 896	19.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	2.6	62.8	(X)	13.6	0.2	B
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	404	536 621	62.3	(X)	34.0	(X)	1.5	1.2	24.3	(X)	8.0	2.3	B
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD AND MILLWORK.....	181	(D)	51.5	(X)	22.5	(X)	1.1	1.2	32.4	(X)	10.5	3.2	B
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	223	(D)	74.2	(X)	46.7	(X)	2.0	1.3	15.5	(X)	5.3	1.4	C
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	242	(D)	35.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	1.5	47.8	(X)	13.6	0.2	B
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	118	(D)	40.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.9	45.0	(X)	12.5	0.3	A
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	57	(D)	3.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	85.6	(X)	10.2	0.1	D
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	67	(D)	32.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	4.4	40.7	(X)	19.2	0.0	B
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	349	(D)	76.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.0	1.0	(X)	16.0	5.7	A
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	328	1 532 035	76.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.0	0.7	(X)	16.2	5.7	A
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	556	863 906	51.7	(X)	16.7	3.3	2.6	1.4	29.2	2.8	12.8	2.0	C
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	280	413 264	72.5	(X)	30.2	5.9	3.4	1.4	10.9	2.1	10.9	0.8	B
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	98	244 803	9.3	(X)	3.2	0.0	1.2	1.3	67.9	1.1	19.3	0.8	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	178	205 839	60.1	(X)	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.5	20.0	6.8	8.1	7.0	D

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A=90 percent or more. B=80 to 89 percent. C=70 to 79 percent.
D=60 to 69 percent. E=Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Sales	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold con- sumers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
		(number)	(\$1,000)											
CHICAGO, IL, SMSA—CONTINUED														
DURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED														
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	559	(D)	44.3	(X)	24.3	(X)	1.1	0.7	35.7	(X)	17.4	0.5	B
5072	HARDWARE.....	249	(D)	26.7	(X)	5.6	(X)	0.7	0.5	55.4	(X)	15.8	0.7	B
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	185	(D)	63.3	(X)	47.2	(X)	1.8	0.7	5.3	(X)	28.4	0.2	B
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	110	103 507	78.7	(X)	59.6	(X)	1.1	1.5	14.4	(X)	3.5	0.4	B
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	15	(D)	79.4	(X)	24.9	(X)	1.2	1.3	13.6	(X)	3.4	0.7	C
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	2 000	2 007 941	64.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	0.6	8.2	(X)	20.5	3.2	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	264	(D)	56.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.8	27.6	(X)	9.3	2.5	C
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	72	109 890	87.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	0.1	1.2	(X)	8.1	0.4	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	106	81 126	41.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	3.1	41.4	(X)	10.0	1.7	B
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	544	595 411	55.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.3	5.8	(X)	29.4	6.4	B
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	445	(D)	69.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.4	2.9	(X)	24.0	0.8	B
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	298	307 188	76.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.9	0.7	4.2	(X)	12.6	2.1	B
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	228	108 708	60.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.3	0.7	6.5	(X)	23.5	3.3	C
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	43	(D)	79.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.4	3.8	(X)	11.1	5.1	C
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	694	(D)	51.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.2	27.0	(X)	19.2	1.6	B
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	354	446 724	77.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	7.2	(X)	19.4	2.5	B
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	171	(D)	4.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	1.0	77.2	(X)	17.3	0.0	B
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	169	154 626	9.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.1	68.0	(X)	20.6	0.5	D
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	3 507	7 909 535	30.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.4	46.3	(X)	18.2	1.4	B
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	469	(D)	66.9	(X)	2.1	(X)	2.1	0.7	12.2	(X)	17.8	0.0	B
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	65	297 175	80.4	(X)	4.1	(X)	1.2	0.2	2.3	(X)	15.7	0.0	B
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	214	(D)	48.6	(X)	0.6	(X)	4.9	3.0	28.6	(X)	14.6	0.0	B
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	190	(D)	60.5	(X)	0.5	(X)	1.6	0.2	15.2	(X)	22.1	0.2	A
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	140	(D)	9.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	9.2	0.1	69.5	(X)	8.5	2.1	D
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.	140	(D)	9.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	9.2	0.1	69.5	(X)	8.5	2.1	D
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	351	434 187	25.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.1	0.7	56.6	(X)	12.7	0.0	C
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	93	(D)	50.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.9	0.1	13.2	(X)	26.5	0.0	B
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	41	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	80	(D)	10.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	1.6	81.9	(X)	5.3	0.1	C
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	109	(D)	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.9	96.1	(X)	1.7	0.0	B
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	28	(D)	18.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.2	78.5	(X)	1.4	0.0	C
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	1 118	3 698 711	25.7	14.8	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.2	49.1	(X)	21.1	0.8	B
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	57	1 034 497	7.7	7.0	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	80.8	(X)	11.3	0.0	A
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	63	181 421	41.8	29.4	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.1	16.9	(X)	38.1	1.7	B
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	104	(D)	16.9	9.4	(X)	(X)	28.7	0.2	42.2	(X)	11.6	0.2	B
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	68	(D)	55.7	36.7	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.2	27.7	(X)	14.2	0.0	B
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	49	(D)	16.4	11.8	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.2	31.1	(X)	50.6	1.0	B
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	23	(D)	34.3	33.1	(X)	(X)	0.3	3.9	17.0	(X)	44.3	0.0	A
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	333	1 539 444	36.0	16.0	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.3	34.8	(X)	25.1	1.1	C
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	193	226 741	27.0	21.1	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.1	37.8	(X)	28.4	5.0	D
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	228	304 588	33.1	21.9	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.9	37.0	(X)	26.7	0.5	B
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	86	(D)	64.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.2	0.7	(X)	21.4	12.4	B
5152	COTTON.....	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5153	GRAIN.....	52	352 367	70.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.3	0.1	(X)	16.4	12.1	B
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	16	(D)	20.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	2.8	(X)	76.8	0.0	D
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	17	64 923	50.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.1	3.2	(X)	25.9	19.0	A
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	223	299 738	72.9	(X)	3.5	(X)	2.0	0.1	17.4	(X)	5.3	1.9	C
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	223	299 738	72.9	(X)	3.5	(X)	2.0	0.1	17.4	(X)	5.3	1.9	C
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	199	287 173	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	96	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	103	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	153	(D)	9.1	9.1	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.0	77.1	(X)	13.4	0.0	A
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	97	(D)	10.1	10.0	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	85.0	(X)	4.7	0.0	C
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	56	(D)	8.8	8.8	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.0	74.4	(X)	16.3	0.0	A
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	768	(D)	20.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	1.3	55.8	(X)	18.3	1.0	C
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	111	(D)	50.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	2.1	16.3	(X)	27.4	3.0	D
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	48	328 904	7.0	7.0	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.1	74.1	(X)	18.0	0.0	D
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	61	38 002	35.5	(X)	13.0	(X)	3.6	4.1	40.5	(X)	15.9	0.1	D
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	548	579 584	24.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	1.8	50.8	(X)	17.8	1.5	C
CLEVELAND, OH, SMSA														
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....														
		2 644	3 384 951	51.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	1.2	32.3	(X)	12.1	0.4	B
DURABLE GOODS														
50	TOTAL.....	1 929	2 314 612	59.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	1.3	24.3	(X)	12.3	0.5	B

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable. 0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 69 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establissh- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
CLEVELAND, OH, SMSA—CONTINUED														
DURABLE GOODS--Continued														
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.	301	361 510	28.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	2.9	40.3	8.4	25.6	1.5	B
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.	27	82 938	77.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	1.5	6.1	1.3	8.2	4.2	A
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.	239	246 876	8.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	2.7	52.5	12.0	34.2	0.7	M
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.	35	31 696	41.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	7.5	41.3	1.1	8.8	0.0	A
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.	92	88 729	14.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.4	75.3	(X)	8.4	0.2	B
5021	FURNITURE.	35	19 021	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.	57	69 708	9.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.4	80.8	(X)	9.0	0.3	B
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.	136	170 712	64.1	(X)	35.7	(X)	1.1	3.7	20.6	(X)	10.0	0.2	B
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.	52	105 633	56.8	(X)	30.6	(X)	0.2	4.5	24.9	(X)	13.1	0.2	A
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.	84	65 079	77.1	(X)	44.9	(X)	2.7	2.2	13.0	(X)	4.5	0.1	B
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.	59	38 055	42.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	5.2	23.3	(X)	26.3	1.2	C
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES.	33	21 211	17.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	5.7	34.1	(X)	39.3	1.9	B
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.	9	5 348	81.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.7	4.5	(X)	11.8	0.0	D
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.	17	11 496	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.	159	403 401	91.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.1	0.5	(X)	6.5	0.1	A
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.	150	394 727	91.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.1	0.4	(X)	6.7	0.1	A
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.	9	8 674	93.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	6.4	(X)	0.0	0.0	C
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.	165	204 479	49.1	(X)	14.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	36.8	3.7	10.0	0.4	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.	89	101 958	76.8	(X)	29.3	3.9	2.7	0.8	10.8	3.0	8.6	0.1	D
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS.	30	64 747	5.2	(X)	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	85.1	3.5	7.8	0.0	A
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.	46	37 774	62.8	(X)	1.4	1.7	3.5	3.3	10.3	5.9	17.6	2.3	B
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES.	183	335 040	40.4	(X)	13.3	(X)	1.3	0.7	47.2	(X)	9.8	0.2	B
5072	HARDWARE.	66	228 848	22.1	(X)	1.9	(X)	1.1	0.1	64.5	(X)	11.7	0.3	C
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).	65	72 313	76.8	(X)	34.2	(X)	1.8	2.1	14.3	(X)	4.4	0.2	B
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.	44	30 948	72.0	(X)	39.9	(X)	1.2	1.3	14.0	(X)	11.1	0.0	B
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.	8	2 931	84.4	(X)	2.6	(X)	0.0	0.3	14.4	(X)	0.5	0.0	D
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.	653	503 799	78.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.7	0.9	5.1	(X)	11.1	0.6	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.	83	31 432	58.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	2.2	26.0	(X)	6.7	2.6	A
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.	31	46 516	89.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.9	0.2	1.2	(X)	3.3	0.7	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.	27	11 369	37.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	5.3	53.3	(X)	0.5	0.0	B
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.	183	126 652	86.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.5	0.7	(X)	9.0	0.7	B
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.	159	155 323	76.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.1	0.7	(X)	19.0	0.3	B
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.	67	83 876	90.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	0.9	1.5	(X)	2.3	0.4	B
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.	76	26 938	56.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	0.7	18.6	(X)	19.5	0.2	C
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.	27	21 693	43.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	12.7	5.7	10.3	(X)	26.7	0.5	C
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.	181	208 887	62.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.2	25.5	(X)	10.9	0.2	C
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.	111	(D)	85.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.1	0.1	(X)	13.8	0.1	B
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.	29	(D)	0.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	1.6	94.9	(X)	2.5	0.0	A
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.	41	45 395	2.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	93.1	(X)	3.5	0.7	D
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.	715	1 070 339	34.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	1.0	49.7	(X)	11.7	0.2	C
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.	89	111 764	60.0	(X)	1.5	(X)	4.9	1.8	15.9	(X)	16.7	0.3	A
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.	19	54 430	65.6	(X)	2.3	(X)	4.7	1.8	8.4	(X)	18.6	0.6	A
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.	43	18 183	56.9	(X)	2.2	(X)	6.2	4.7	25.2	(X)	6.7	0.0	B
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.	27	39 151	53.5	(X)	0.0	(X)	4.8	0.7	22.3	(X)	18.4	0.0	A
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.	25	(D)	15.4	(X)	0.0	(X)	3.4	0.0	61.4	(X)	17.8	1.7	A
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.	25	(D)	15.4	(X)	0.0	(X)	3.4	0.0	61.4	(X)	17.8	1.7	A
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.	59	80 005	19.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.3	51.8	(X)	27.4	0.1	A
5133	PIECE GOODS.	10	3 675	70.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.4	27.0	(X)	0.5	0.0	A
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.	7	(D)	80.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.0	14.0	(X)	2.6	0.3	A
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.	14	(D)	28.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.5	68.3	(X)	0.3	0.3	A
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.	23	21 484	2.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.2	94.9	(X)	2.5	0.0	C
5139	FOOTWEAR.	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.	198	394 676	31.8	26.1	(X)	(X)	4.5	0.8	51.6	(X)	11.0	0.0	C
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.	9	33 572	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5142	FROZEN FOODS.	10	24 361	69.7	68.9	(X)	(X)	4.1	2.9	11.1	(X)	12.0	0.0	A
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	7	(D)	40.6	6.5	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	38.1	(X)	21.2	0.0	A
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.	21	28 629	36.1	34.4	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.3	59.4	(X)	3.2	0.0	A
5145	CONFECTIONERY.	10	10 089	4.0	1.4	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	20.3	(X)	75.6	0.0	B
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.	1	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.	48	177 065	31.7	26.9	(X)	(X)	8.0	1.3	57.0	(X)	1.7	0.0	A
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	46	61 751	16.7	13.7	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.1	69.6	(X)	12.5	0.0	B
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.	46	45 745	25.4	11.2	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.8	64.7	(X)	7.6	0.0	B
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5152	COTTON.	0	0	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)
5153	GRAIN.	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5154	LIVESTOCK.	0	0	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent. D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer--										Cover- age ¹	
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export		
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service estab- lishments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops				
CLEVELAND, OH, SMSA--CONTINUED															
NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED															
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	72	70 417	90.8	0.4	3.5	(X)	2.2	0.0	0.8	(X)	6.0	0.0	B	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	72	70 417	90.8	0.4	3.5	(X)	2.2	0.0	0.8	(X)	6.0	0.0	B	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	41	69 637	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	17	18 219	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	24	51 418	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	41	105 174	5.5	5.4	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.8	90.8	(X)	2.0	0.0	A	
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	23	63 101	6.0	5.9	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.7	92.2	(X)	0.8	0.0	A	
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	18	42 073	4.9	4.7	(X)	(X)	1.5	1.0	88.9	(X)	3.6	0.0	A	
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	185	181 377	27.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.8	60.1	(X)	9.7	0.1	B	
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	37	25 739	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	23	73 012	5.6	4.5	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	86.9	(X)	7.3	0.0	A	
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	18	7 317	55.6	(X)	19.6	(X)	0.8	6.3	31.0	(X)	5.1	0.9	C	
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	107	75 309	41.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	1.0	40.6	(X)	14.0	0.3	C	
DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX, SMSA															
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....															
		4 255	5 982 771	39.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.9	36.6	(X)	12.3	7.7	C	
DURABLE GOODS															
50	TOTAL.....	2 777	3 096 630	49.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	1.3	31.0	(X)	14.3	0.7	B	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	533	569 553	16.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	2.7	56.0	6.2	22.7	0.8	B	
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	73	249 197	22.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	2.3	66.6	0.8	5.6	0.6	B	
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	402	285 345	9.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	2.2	47.6	12.2	38.0	1.2	C	
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	58	35 011	19.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	10.1	40.9	0.8	34.7	0.0	C	
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	170	200 034	26.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	2.5	61.7	(X)	7.1	0.0	D	
5021	FURNITURE.....	71	46 147	50.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.2	4.7	35.9	(X)	3.6	0.0	C	
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	99	153 887	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	214	356 707	51.8	(X)	43.1	(X)	0.3	0.7	32.3	(X)	14.6	0.0	B	
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	100	257 289	45.5	(X)	41.1	(X)	0.1	0.7	39.9	(X)	13.5	0.0	A	
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	114	99 418	72.4	(X)	49.9	(X)	0.8	0.9	7.3	(X)	18.2	0.0	C	
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	96	75 148	18.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	1.3	67.6	(X)	10.5	0.0	C	
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES....	53	44 421	12.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	0.9	75.5	(X)	8.3	0.0	C	
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	22	12 769	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.0	74.5	(X)	25.1	0.0	C	
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	21	17 958	46.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	3.4	43.6	(X)	4.9	0.0	C	
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	92	202 400	68.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.5	2.4	(X)	25.6	0.5	C	
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	91	(D)	68.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.5	2.4	(X)	25.6	0.5	C	
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	1	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	281	483 326	55.7	(X)	21.7	12.8	3.3	1.4	34.7	2.2	4.6	0.0	C	
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	130	222 599	85.6	(X)	36.5	23.7	3.6	1.9	4.9	1.0	3.8	0.0	B	
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	47	174 003	7.2	(X)	5.7	0.0	1.7	0.8	84.1	0.7	6.0	0.0	C	
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	104	86 724	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	264	265 702	53.9	(X)	36.8	(X)	4.5	1.1	31.7	(X)	8.6	0.0	B	
5072	HARDWARE.....	89	109 959	30.6	(X)	11.1	(X)	4.8	0.6	59.4	(X)	4.2	0.0	B	
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	81	80 552	64.5	(X)	55.5	(X)	3.9	1.3	15.0	(X)	15.1	0.0	B	
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	82	62 762	84.4	(X)	61.5	(X)	4.6	1.6	3.9	(X)	5.1	0.0	B	
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	12	12 429	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	932	796 676	71.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.8	0.7	7.4	(X)	13.8	1.6	B	
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	144	74 326	71.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	1.5	15.1	(X)	8.5	0.0	C	
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	56	88 896	77.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.0	0.2	1.4	(X)	11.3	2.4	A	
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	92	55 468	55.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.8	1.4	31.5	(X)	6.8	0.0	B	
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	173	144 392	72.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.8	4.3	(X)	17.8	2.3	C	
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	161	139 597	67.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.3	1.1	6.3	(X)	23.1	0.1	B	
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	117	126 386	79.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.0	0.3	5.6	(X)	7.1	0.2	B	
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	108	57 737	72.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.0	0.5	8.1	(X)	7.6	0.0	B	
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	81	109 874	70.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	0.2	3.0	(X)	16.7	6.0	A	
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	195	147 084	35.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.4	42.6	(X)	18.3	1.9	B	
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	84	62 624	76.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.2	0.7	(X)	18.6	3.4	B	
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	41	41 981	3.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.3	71.6	(X)	23.5	0.1	A	
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	70	43 947	6.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.9	78.3	(X)	10.9	1.7	D	
NONDURABLE GOODS															
51	TOTAL.....	1 478	2 886 141	28.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.5	43.4	(X)	9.9	16.1	C	
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	140	135 704	40.2	(X)	1.2	(X)	2.0	0.6	26.5	(X)	30.3	0.2	C	
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	22	55 304	35.1	(X)	0.5	(X)	1.6	0.0	11.6	(X)	51.4	0.0	D	
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	69	28 474	44.6	(X)	1.4	(X)	2.1	2.0	37.7	(X)	12.5	0.8	B	
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	49	41 926	42.8	(X)	2.0	(X)	2.3	0.2	35.6	(X)	18.9	0.0	B	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable. 0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent.

E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer--										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establi- shments	To build- ers, contractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX, SMSA--CONTINUED														
NONDURABLE GOODS--Continued														
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES..	61	106 171	21.7	(X)	13.0	(X)	1.8	0.3	71.8	(X)	3.3	0.9	C
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES	61	106 171	21.7	(X)	13.0	(X)	1.8	0.3	71.8	(X)	3.3	0.9	C
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	173	223 730	9.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.9	82.5	(X)	5.4	0.6	D
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	56	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	21	14 550	12.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	0.6	81.9	(X)	3.4	0.0	C
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	25	34 778	7.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.0	86.4	(X)	6.0	0.0	B
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	65	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	6	(D)	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.0	97.8	(X)	0.7	0.0	A
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	279	802 526	31.5	23.5	(X)	(X)	4.0	0.3	52.0	(X)	11.4	0.5	D
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	22	359 061	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	9	5 698	65.4	63.3	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	10.9	(X)	23.4	0.0	B
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	14	19 914	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	23	(D)	30.7	16.7	(X)	(X)	0.2	1.0	62.1	(X)	5.8	0.0	C
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	21	11 747	11.6	11.0	(X)	(X)	1.1	1.0	56.9	(X)	29.1	0.0	C
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	61	144 073	60.7	32.3	(X)	(X)	12.3	0.4	16.1	(X)	7.5	2.6	C
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	52	82 775	29.1	28.8	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.6	40.7	(X)	26.1	0.0	B
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	71	138 639	38.3	32.7	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.1	44.5	(X)	16.1	0.0	C
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	90	667 362	38.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.2	0.7	(X)	8.2	52.2	A
5152	COTTON.....	30	398 402	34.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.5	64.5	A
5153	GRAIN.....	35	(D)	29.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.9	0.9	(X)	13.3	55.4	A
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	18	114 569	63.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	3.6	(X)	32.7	0.0	B
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	7	(D)	55.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.4	2.0	(X)	13.0	27.0	A
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	79	113 839	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	79	113 839	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	188	214 980	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	85	88 548	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	103	126 432	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES...	38	220 716	5.2	5.2	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.1	93.1	(X)	0.7	0.0	B
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	19	(D)	9.2	9.2	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.4	89.0	(X)	0.3	0.0	C
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	19	(D)	2.4	2.4	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	95.9	(X)	0.9	0.0	A
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	430	411 113	14.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	1.3	65.9	(X)	15.3	0.6	B
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	142	66 362	39.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	3.1	40.4	(X)	16.3	0.0	D
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	21	(D)	4.4	4.4	(X)	(X)	8.0	0.3	56.3	(X)	30.8	0.0	A
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	32	(D)	9.1	(X)	6.2	(X)	0.0	2.0	41.8	(X)	46.7	0.1	C
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	235	250 763	12.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	1.2	77.2	(X)	6.6	1.0	C
DETROIT, MI, SMSA														
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....														
		4 445	6 630 578	43.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.1	41.8	(X)	11.1	0.4	B
DURABLE GOODS														
50	TOTAL.....	3 107	3 884 300	56.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.2	28.4	(X)	11.6	0.5	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES	541	854 772	12.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	2.1	67.3	3.2	16.0	0.4	B
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	62	149 778	30.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	3.3	47.5	0.5	15.9	0.0	B
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	429	(D)	8.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	1.5	73.8	4.0	14.3	0.5	B
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	50	(D)	14.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	7.9	26.0	0.0	51.3	0.0	D
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	128	150 117	14.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	2.6	74.2	(X)	6.1	0.1	C
5021	FURNITURE.....	58	45 538	35.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.2	3.0	49.5	(X)	6.2	0.0	C
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	70	104 579	6.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	2.4	83.5	(X)	6.1	0.1	B
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	249	282 437	63.5	(X)	50.7	(X)	1.1	1.4	29.6	(X)	3.9	0.1	C
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	100	160 627	49.6	(X)	34.1	(X)	0.7	1.3	45.0	(X)	2.8	0.3	C
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	149	121 810	80.2	(X)	70.5	(X)	1.6	1.5	11.2	(X)	5.2	0.0	B
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	99	82 111	29.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	2.5	58.2	(X)	6.6	0.8	C
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	49	(D)	16.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	3.1	63.1	(X)	13.9	2.2	D
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	17	28 936	9.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.5	89.1	(X)	0.3	0.0	B
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	33	(D)	79.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.3	4.7	4.5	(X)	6.5	0.0	B
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	209	668 725	92.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.1	0.9	(X)	4.8	0.5	B
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	201	(D)	92.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.1	0.8	(X)	5.0	0.5	B
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	272	334 735	50.3	(X)	18.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	39.7	1.7	5.8	0.3	C
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	145	160 804	80.0	(X)	36.0	3.8	3.6	1.4	6.5	1.1	7.7	0.5	C
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS...	42	127 758	16.3	(X)	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	77.3	0.0	4.0	0.1	C
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	85	46 173	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES.	265	247 061	74.0	(X)	40.0	(X)	1.6	1.1	14.6	(X)	8.2	0.2	C
5072	HARDWARE.....	99	103 180	71.3	(X)	9.4	(X)	1.2	0.7	14.7	(X)	11.1	0.6	D
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	95	85 908	81.6	(X)	61.0	(X)	1.7	1.0	9.2	(X)	6.1	0.0	A
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	54	(D)	68.2	(X)	47.1	(X)	1.8	1.8	23.2	(X)	4.7	0.0	A
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	17	(D)	50.6	(X)	34.4	(X)	3.1	0.0	16.3	(X)	29.8	0.0	B

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

X Not applicable.

A = 90 percent or more.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer--										Cover- age ¹	
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local governments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export		
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establissh- ments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops				
DETROIT, MI, SMSA--CONTINUED															
DURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED															
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	1 026	922 075	76.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.3	0.9	5.3	(X)	13.4	0.4	B	
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	126	65 970	62.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.1	0.8	21.1	(X)	9.0	0.2	C	
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	47	105 707	75.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.3	1.2	2.7	(X)	14.2	0.0	A	
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	66	(D)	56.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.4	3.5	33.3	(X)	2.1	0.0	A	
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	319	236 817	83.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.3	2.2	(X)	11.5	0.9	C	
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	229	276 875	83.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.4	1.6	(X)	11.0	0.6	B	
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	104	111 724	85.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.4	1.5	2.4	(X)	5.1	0.2	B	
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	117	(D)	62.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.7	1.3	7.6	(X)	23.1	0.3	B	
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	18	32 314	11.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	2.2	9.4	(X)	76.0	0.0	B	
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	318	342 267	53.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.5	17.1	(X)	26.5	1.5	C	
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	210	242 099	75.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.2	0.6	(X)	22.1	0.8	C	
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	42	(D)	11.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	4.2	77.8	(X)	6.3	0.0	C	
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	66	(D)	2.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.0	46.1	(X)	46.7	4.1	B	
NONDURABLE GOODS															
51	TOTAL.....	1 338	2 746 278	26.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.9	60.7	(X)	10.4	0.2	B	
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	139	161 706	69.0	(X)	0.5	(X)	2.4	1.5	19.0	(X)	6.7	1.1	B	
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	20	62 548	83.7	(X)	0.3	(X)	1.2	0.8	5.9	(X)	5.7	2.4	A	
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	77	42 373	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	42	56 785	61.6	(X)	0.8	(X)	3.5	0.0	27.3	(X)	7.4	0.0	C	
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	61	159 065	8.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	3.2	0.2	83.9	(X)	3.6	0.0	C	
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	61	159 065	8.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	3.2	0.2	83.9	(X)	3.6	0.0	C	
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	66	43 120	19.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	2.2	62.8	(X)	10.7	2.6	D	
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	11	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	5	2 189	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	25	14 904	26.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.5	5.4	35.1	(X)	19.7	7.7	D	
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	22	15 371	0.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.4	98.5	(X)	0.0	0.0	B	
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	3	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	443	1 343 655	26.1	23.0	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.4	57.8	(X)	14.4	0.1	A	
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	36	633 243	15.7	14.9	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.0	67.3	(X)	15.9	0.0	A	
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	19	(D)	85.1	79.6	(X)	(X)	1.2	1.7	1.9	(X)	9.9	0.0	A	
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	46	67 158	23.4	23.4	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.5	70.8	(X)	4.5	0.0	B	
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	31	113 485	15.8	15.7	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	61.4	(X)	22.4	0.1	A	
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	22	8 633	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	14	(D)	40.4	35.5	(X)	(X)	0.1	1.2	54.8	(X)	3.3	0.0	A	
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	121	269 549	48.3	36.2	(X)	(X)	1.5	1.1	38.1	(X)	10.7	0.0	C	
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	80	97 694	11.8	11.7	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.8	64.8	(X)	18.2	2.3	B	
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	74	83 867	55.6	49.9	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.0	32.0	(X)	11.4	0.0	C	
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	19	22 637	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5152	COTTON.....	0	0	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)	
5153	GRAIN.....	8	6 168	59.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	3.2	1.7	(X)	29.6	5.7	B	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	3	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	8	(D)	94.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.7	(X)	4.7	0.0	C	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	75	93 822	90.1	(X)	4.2	(X)	1.5	0.0	5.5	(X)	2.2	0.4	B	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	75	93 822	90.1	(X)	4.2	(X)	1.5	0.0	5.5	(X)	2.2	0.4	B	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	95	121 029	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	57	86 558	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	38	34 471	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	79	422 326	5.8	5.8	(X)	(X)	3.7	0.7	86.1	(X)	3.4	0.0	A	
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	49	(D)	12.8	12.8	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.0	83.1	(X)	3.6	0.0	B	
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	30	(D)	2.1	2.1	(X)	(X)	5.5	1.1	87.7	(X)	3.2	0.0	A	
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	361	378 918	20.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	2.9	65.5	(X)	9.7	0.2	B	
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	79	(D)	30.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	2.6	56.2	(X)	9.9	0.0	B	
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	47	(D)	5.5	5.4	(X)	(X)	0.1	3.2	79.4	(X)	11.6	0.0	B	
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	37	12 653	57.6	(X)	6.6	(X)	0.0	2.5	35.6	(X)	4.1	0.0	D	
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	198	130 650	39.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	2.4	49.3	(X)	6.8	0.7	C	
HOUSTON, TX, SMSA															
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....															
		3 241	6 577 568	45.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	1.0	27.0	(X)	19.2	5.4	D	
DURABLE GOODS															
50	TOTAL.....	2 263	4 172 603	50.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.1	18.1	(X)	23.9	4.6	D	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES...	319	545 166	16.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	2.7	46.1	3.8	33.5	0.4	B	
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	42	(D)	17.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	2.2	51.6	1.4	27.8	0.3	A	
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	236	(D)	15.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	2.6	36.7	7.4	44.5	0.5	A	
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	41	27 649	21.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	8.6	56.8	2.7	11.2	0.0	C	
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	96	98 045	30.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	3.0	60.7	(X)	2.0	0.0	B	
5021	FURNITURE.....	48	38 408	59.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.9	4.3	24.7	(X)	2.7	0.0	B	
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	48	59 637	12.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	2.1	83.6	(X)	1.5	0.0	B	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹	
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export		
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establis- hments	To build- ers, contractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops				
HOUSTON, TX, SMSA—CONTINUED															
DURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED															
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	175	254 928	60.5	(X)	37.6	(X)	0.5	1.0	26.2	(X)	10.0	1.4	D	
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	69	170 836	53.3	(X)	41.3	(X)	0.2	0.5	36.0	(X)	9.6	0.2	D	
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	106	84 092	71.4	(X)	32.2	(X)	1.1	1.7	11.4	(X)	10.7	3.4	B	
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	56	49 690	31.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	6.8	32.5	(X)	26.5	0.0	B	
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	31	28 220	32.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.1	11.1	50.2	(X)	2.1	0.0	B	
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	14	(D)	0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	14.1	(X)	84.9	0.1	A	
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	11	(D)	87.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	4.2	3.6	(X)	0.4	0.0	C	
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	178	1 639 033	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	176	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	2	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	178	282 723	57.2	(X)	28.8	2.7	2.1	1.3	32.7	3.6	5.7	0.7	A	
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	90	158 065	77.8	(X)	45.5	4.8	2.6	1.0	9.3	3.3	7.9	1.2	A	
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	28	82 484	14.3	(X)	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	81.8	2.0	2.9	0.0	A	
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	60	42 174	71.0	(X)	4.7	0.7	4.6	3.8	16.4	8.3	3.7	0.2	B	
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	232	210 109	63.1	(X)	37.7	(X)	2.0	1.2	16.0	(X)	15.8	1.6	C	
5072	HARDWARE.....	71	62 841	39.8	(X)	14.2	(X)	1.5	0.8	23.3	(X)	30.3	4.0	B	
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	71	89 237	73.6	(X)	49.0	(X)	2.5	1.6	12.3	(X)	9.1	0.6	C	
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	69	(D)	83.0	(X)	57.9	(X)	2.0	1.4	7.5	(X)	5.7	0.2	D	
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	21	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	891	958 624	65.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	0.7	3.9	(X)	17.9	8.6	B	
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	106	51 731	68.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.3	1.5	10.1	(X)	15.5	0.0	D	
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	42	111 733	76.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.0	2.8	(X)	13.5	4.6	A	
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	60	(D)	55.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.7	3.1	27.8	(X)	8.2	0.0	B	
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	260	415 009	60.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.3	1.1	(X)	19.3	15.7	B	
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	229	208 348	72.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.3	2.4	(X)	19.4	3.4	B	
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	78	72 839	81.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.3	0.7	2.5	(X)	5.0	2.1	C	
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	82	30 496	56.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.4	3.4	10.6	(X)	20.5	0.9	B	
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	34	(D)	26.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	3.6	15.0	(X)	39.8	11.5	B	
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	138	134 285	63.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.1	19.4	(X)	5.6	9.3	C	
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	69	(D)	79.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.1	0.3	(X)	5.9	12.4	B	
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	21	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	48	26 345	16.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.2	75.0	(X)	6.4	0.0	C	
NONDURABLE GOODS															
51	TOTAL.....	978	2 404 965	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	87	79 798	56.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.1	1.5	22.9	(X)	15.0	0.1	B	
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	16	(D)	70.5	(X)	34.2	(X)	1.9	2.1	4.1	(X)	21.2	0.0	C	
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	48	(D)	54.4	(X)	2.4	(X)	1.6	2.2	39.9	(X)	1.4	0.3	B	
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	23	30 310	44.9	(X)	1.4	(X)	7.4	0.7	28.9	(X)	17.7	0.1	A	
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	34	(D)	7.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.6	0.0	80.0	(X)	10.4	0.0	C	
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	34	(D)	7.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.6	0.0	80.0	(X)	10.4	0.0	C	
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	41	40 381	18.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.4	66.2	(X)	14.2	0.0	A	
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	13	(D)	25.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.4	32.0	(X)	39.9	0.0	A	
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	5	(D)	70.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	29.3	(X)	0.0	0.0	B	
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	11	13 876	22.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.0	72.4	(X)	2.7	0.0	B	
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	9	(D)	0.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	96.6	(X)	2.6	0.0	A	
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	3	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	256	769 506	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	24	477 012	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	14	31 342	79.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.7	0.5	14.8	(X)	1.0	0.0	B	
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	25	17 982	9.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.0	87.8	(X)	1.5	0.0	C	
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	19	(D)	43.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	5.6	43.8	(X)	6.0	0.0	A	
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	14	(D)	35.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.0	63.9	(X)	0.0	0.0	D	
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	15	(D)	91.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.6	1.8	(X)	5.0	0.0	B	
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	46	102 122	46.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	1.8	45.2	(X)	4.6	1.2	D	
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	49	53 688	12.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.1	59.2	(X)	30.5	0.0	B	
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	50	40 434	43.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.8	1.8	35.3	(X)	15.2	0.0	C	
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	29	292 180	70.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	1.6	27.2	A	
5152	COTTON.....	4	5 239	17.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.9	0.0	(X)	0.0	81.8	A	
5153	GRAIN.....	16	235 406	83.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	2.0	14.0	A	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	4	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	82	118 502	56.0	(X)	2.2	(X)	1.9	0.3	1.7	(X)	32.3	7.5	A	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	82	118 502	56.0	(X)	2.2	(X)	1.9	0.3	1.7	(X)	32.3	7.5	A	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	126	627 275	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	63	133 554	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	63	493 721	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹ Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent. D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Sales	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold con- sumers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
		(number)	(\$1,000)											
HOUSTON, TX, SMSA—CONTINUED														
NONDURABLE GOODS--Continued														
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	63	(D)	2.9	2.9	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.4	94.6	(X)	1.9	0.0	B
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	53	(D)	4.2	4.2	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.8	91.3	(X)	3.4	0.0	A
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	10	(D)	1.4	1.4	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	98.1	(X)	0.3	0.0	C
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	260	186 798	29.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	1.4	44.7	(X)	18.8	5.1	D
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	108	49 929	56.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	3.7	11.7	(X)	27.0	0.1	D
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	9	41 135	5.6	5.3	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.0	81.3	(X)	12.4	0.0	A
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	23	9 472	18.6	(X)	9.9	(X)	0.2	2.1	24.8	(X)	51.8	2.1	C
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	120	86 262	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
KANSAS CITY, MO-KS, SMSA														
MERCHANT WHOLESALESA, TOTAL.....														
		1 913	4 114 177	34.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.8	28.4	(X)	11.4	23.4	B
DURABLE GOODS														
50	TOTAL.....	1 244	1 566 465	46.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	1.9	30.3	(X)	17.6	0.4	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES..	239	298 237	29.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	4.5	29.4	8.0	33.9	0.0	A
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	30	136 794	52.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	4.8	11.9	3.4	26.9	0.0	A
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	179	132 568	8.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	2.3	41.1	14.5	47.1	0.0	A
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	30	28 875	10.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	14.3	69.0	0.8	5.3	0.0	B
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	71	86 199	26.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	3.7	38.3	(X)	29.7	0.0	B
5021	FURNITURE.....	25	17 454	57.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	14.3	23.1	(X)	1.0	0.0	D
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	46	68 745	20.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	1.5	41.4	(X)	35.5	0.0	B
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	95	135 687	53.4	(X)	39.8	(X)	3.2	1.2	27.7	(X)	14.3	0.0	B
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	45	91 072	45.5	(X)	31.3	(X)	2.4	1.1	32.2	(X)	18.5	0.0	A
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	50	44 615	74.8	(X)	63.0	(X)	5.6	1.6	15.2	(X)	2.6	0.0	D
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	48	50 351	17.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.3	2.1	71.9	(X)	2.6	0.0	B
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	22	27 929	9.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	3.4	84.0	(X)	2.2	0.1	C
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	13	(D)	0.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	46.3	0.0	51.1	(X)	2.2	0.0	B
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	13	(D)	32.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	1.1	62.0	(X)	3.2	0.0	A
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	33	91 395	64.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.1	2.0	(X)	29.8	0.0	A
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	32	(D)	64.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.1	2.0	(X)	29.8	0.0	A
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	1	(D)	(V)	(X)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	108	195 892	27.3	(X)	13.0	2.7	1.5	2.4	63.6	2.8	3.4	1.5	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	60	63 788	74.1	(X)	35.6	9.9	4.3	1.1	12.8	3.8	7.6	0.0	D
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	22	113 219	6.4	(X)	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	91.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	26	18 885	34.1	(X)	0.8	1.5	4.1	18.8	27.0	17.3	1.6	14.1	A
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	120	170 075	45.4	(X)	30.6	(X)	2.7	0.7	45.0	(X)	5.9	0.0	B
5072	HARDWARE.....	35	79 975	22.7	(X)	7.4	(X)	0.7	1.3	70.4	(X)	4.6	0.0	A
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	43	50 006	73.3	(X)	56.4	(X)	6.9	0.3	16.6	(X)	2.6	0.0	C
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	34	(D)	66.6	(X)	55.2	(X)	2.3	0.0	20.9	(X)	9.9	0.0	A
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	8	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	437	456 639	68.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	0.8	10.5	(X)	15.6	0.8	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	57	37 929	61.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	2.2	22.8	(X)	9.2	0.0	B
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	31	89 768	76.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	0.0	2.3	(X)	17.2	0.3	A
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	54	50 127	42.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	2.1	50.8	(X)	3.1	0.0	D
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	91	104 740	74.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.1	4.4	(X)	15.4	3.2	C
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	74	64 272	71.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.9	1.2	4.6	(X)	19.0	0.0	A
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	60	60 282	86.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.6	0.7	4.0	(X)	4.9	0.3	A
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	55	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	15	(D)	24.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	1.9	18.0	(X)	54.6	0.2	A
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	93	81 990	51.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.8	38.0	(X)	8.6	0.4	B
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	45	(D)	87.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.4	1.5	(X)	10.8	0.0	A
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	18	19 330	1.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	1.8	91.8	(X)	2.7	0.0	A
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	30	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	669	2 547 712	26.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.1	27.4	(X)	7.7	37.3	B
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	59	(D)	70.4	(X)	(NA)	(X)	2.5	1.7	13.5	(X)	11.4	0.2	C
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	11	(D)	79.6	(X)	(NA)	(X)	1.2	2.1	2.1	(X)	14.7	0.0	A
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	29	14 384	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	19	18 928	58.5	(X)	1.4	(X)	3.9	0.2	29.7	(X)	7.3	0.2	D
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	27	52 433	13.1	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.3	0.2	81.0	(X)	4.6	0.4	A
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	27	52 433	13.1	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.3	0.2	81.0	(X)	4.6	0.4	A

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹	
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local governments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export		
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops				
KANSAS CITY, MO-KS, SMSA—CONTINUED															
NONDURABLE GOODS--Continued															
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	50	62 864	2.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.8	82.9	(X)	12.5	0.7	B	
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	14	17 654	1.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.4	73.9	(X)	23.7	0.0	A	
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	7	(D)	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.2	95.2	(X)	1.6	0.7	A	
5136	MEN'S BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	9	11 673	3.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.0	0.6	86.9	(X)	2.0	2.8	B	
5137	WOMEN'S CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	18	23 949	2.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.0	82.0	(X)	14.6	0.0	D	
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	139	503 743	16.4	15.4	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.1	75.7	(X)	5.6	0.1	A	
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	14	(D)	5.5	5.5	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.0	93.7	(X)	0.0	0.0	A	
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	10	(D)	70.8	69.6	(X)	(X)	10.0	1.1	16.9	(X)	1.0	0.0	A	
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	13	9 233	24.9	24.9	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.2	66.0	(X)	7.2	0.0	B	
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	10	(D)	25.5	22.3	(X)	(X)	0.3	1.4	68.2	(X)	4.3	0.0	A	
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	5	4 854	17.5	17.5	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	78.2	(X)	4.2	0.0	A	
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	1	(D)	59.0	59.0	(X)	(X)	1.0	40.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	A	
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	34	103 185	33.3	31.5	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.2	61.6	(X)	2.3	0.0	C	
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	23	38 388	8.9	8.9	(X)	(X)	5.4	0.0	32.9	(X)	52.6	0.0	A	
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	29	22 713	64.0	50.3	(X)	(X)	3.4	0.2	16.5	(X)	13.0	2.6	A	
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	70	1 395 196	30.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	7.9	61.6	A	
5152	COTTON.....	0	0	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	X	
5153	GRAIN.....	50	(D)	24.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	8.6	66.5	A	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	14	97 360	100.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	B	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	6	(D)	91.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	1.0	7.0	A	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	45	25 345	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	45	25 345	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	70	147 256	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	44	58 114	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	26	89 142	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	41	(D)	15.0	14.5	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.0	81.1	(X)	3.5	0.0	A	
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	22	(D)	16.4	16.4	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.0	82.7	(X)	0.4	0.0	A	
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	19	(D)	14.1	13.2	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	80.1	(X)	5.6	0.0	A	
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	168	186 202	18.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	1.0	67.3	(X)	11.1	0.9	B	
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	63	50 900	58.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	2.7	20.8	(X)	10.9	4.5	D	
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	12	60 476	7.2	5.7	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.0	73.6	(X)	17.6	0.0	A	
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	10	3 334	57.8	(X)	1.6	(X)	3.4	3.1	34.7	(X)	0.7	0.0	D	
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	83	71 492	5.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	1.1	88.3	(X)	4.8	0.0	B	
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CA, SMSA															
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....															
		10 367	16 524 187	31.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.9	43.6	(X)	19.2	2.7	B	
DURABLE GOODS															
50	TOTAL.....	6 599	9 402 783	34.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	1.3	37.1	(X)	21.8	3.1	B	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.	1 097	2 870 272	8.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	2.1	66.2	4.1	21.9	0.3	A	
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	140	1 357 420	7.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	1.5	73.3	0.4	17.3	0.0	A	
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	838	1 371 524	6.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	2.8	53.4	13.8	33.9	0.8	B	
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	119	141 328	32.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	5.5	45.1	0.8	15.7	0.2	C	
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	424	357 141	28.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	2.9	55.2	(X)	11.1	0.1	C	
5021	FURNITURE.....	189	140 048	44.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	2.1	40.4	(X)	11.4	0.0	C	
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	235	217 093	19.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	3.4	63.7	(X)	11.0	0.2	B	
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	399	694 943	57.9	(X)	34.7	(X)	0.5	0.8	25.5	(X)	14.4	0.7	B	
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	219	492 027	54.3	(X)	34.6	(X)	0.5	0.7	26.4	(X)	17.8	0.1	C	
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	180	202 916	66.0	(X)	34.9	(X)	0.5	1.0	23.6	(X)	6.5	2.0	B	
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	332	454 952	8.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	1.5	71.8	(X)	14.0	1.7	B	
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	178	224 403	4.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	1.7	76.3	(X)	12.4	3.3	B	
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	67	99 464	1.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	1.1	86.1	(X)	11.2	0.0	B	
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	87	131 085	21.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.4	1.3	52.1	(X)	19.0	0.3	B	
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	306	1 088 972	57.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.1	1.7	(X)	28.5	10.9	B	
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	294	1 077 949	57.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.1	1.7	(X)	28.5	10.9	B	
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	12	11 023	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	693	1 172 161	33.6	(X)	12.7	2.2	2.7	1.2	40.8	1.8	19.9	1.3	B	
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	302	394 108	64.9	(X)	35.6	6.6	4.3	1.3	11.4	1.7	17.3	0.6	C	
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	134	517 817	4.1	(X)	1.7	0.0	1.2	1.2	67.8	0.9	25.2	0.1	A	
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENTS.....	257	260 236	61.1	(X)	4.0	0.8	4.1	1.0	17.0	4.2	9.7	5.9	D	
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	537	575 875	46.3	(X)	25.7	(X)	3.7	1.1	31.7	(X)	15.3	1.6	B	
5072	HARDWARE.....	237	293 518	35.0	(X)	11.6	(X)	3.2	1.2	45.1	(X)	14.0	1.2	B	
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	186	185 442	58.0	(X)	39.5	(X)	5.6	1.1	11.8	(X)	20.0	3.2	C	
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	81	68 837	75.7	(X)	57.8	(X)	2.8	0.7	11.8	(X)	8.5	0.2	B	
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	33	28 078	20.8	(X)	10.5	(X)	0.6	0.8	59.5	(X)	17.8	0.1	B	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage.
¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

X Not applicable. 0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.
A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent.
D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹	
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export		
				Total	To restau- rants, in- stitutions, and other food service establi- shments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and ap- pli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops				
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CA, SMSA--CONTINUED															
DURABLE GOODS--Continued															
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	2 124	1 637 887	52.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.0	0.8	9.2	(X)	28.9	3.9	B	
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	309	199 718	57.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	1.2	22.9	(X)	14.9	0.8	B	
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	73	127 292	40.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.9	5.9	(X)	46.1	3.9	B	
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	59	73 689	11.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.5	0.8	16.2	(X)	62.2	0.5	A	
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	466	371 233	55.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.5	4.5	(X)	31.0	6.2	C	
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	439	379 322	61.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.4	0.7	5.3	(X)	27.0	0.7	C	
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	291	215 171	70.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.4	0.8	8.7	(X)	13.3	0.8	C	
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	228	100 525	50.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.6	0.7	14.5	(X)	27.3	0.6	B	
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	259	170 937	32.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.9	0.8	8.3	(X)	34.9	17.3	B	
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	687	550 580	31.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	1.6	36.5	(X)	19.2	9.8	D	
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	289	234 965	60.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.2	0.9	(X)	17.6	19.5	C	
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	207	146 069	5.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	3.9	73.5	(X)	16.7	0.3	B	
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	191	169 546	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
NONDURABLE GOODS															
51	TOTAL.....	3 768	7 121 404	26.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.5	52.2	(X)	15.9	2.1	C	
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	398	525 926	56.1	(X)	3.7	(X)	4.2	0.8	21.1	(X)	17.5	0.0	B	
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	47	231 081	70.5	(X)	6.9	(X)	6.8	0.7	8.5	(X)	13.3	0.0	A	
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	215	139 434	45.7	(X)	1.3	(X)	2.6	1.5	40.8	(X)	9.2	0.0	B	
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	136	155 411	38.4	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.7	0.2	25.8	(X)	34.5	0.1	C	
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	220	419 969	8.2	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.1	0.1	74.5	(X)	15.7	0.0	A	
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	220	419 969	8.2	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.1	0.1	74.5	(X)	15.7	0.0	A	
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	605	726 517	11.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.7	67.3	(X)	19.2	0.5	C	
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	186	249 144	20.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.7	44.4	(X)	33.1	1.2	B	
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	60	(D)	31.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.6	0.4	48.1	(X)	14.9	0.0	B	
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	123	172 393	2.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	1.1	88.8	(X)	6.0	0.2	C	
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	192	198 481	0.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.4	86.5	(X)	11.2	0.0	D	
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	44	(D)	1.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.7	82.1	(X)	15.4	0.0	B	
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	1 032	2 937 302	33.1	21.9	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.4	45.3	(X)	16.5	1.9	B	
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	125	610 845	22.8	20.8	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.1	71.2	(X)	3.1	0.1	B	
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	51	199 248	33.9	29.0	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.1	34.0	(X)	26.5	2.1	B	
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	57	108 124	33.9	25.7	(X)	(X)	2.9	2.3	40.6	(X)	20.1	0.0	D	
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	38	121 731	22.3	19.4	(X)	(X)	4.8	0.3	63.3	(X)	9.0	0.0	C	
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	49	59 284	17.6	14.4	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.1	49.4	(X)	29.5	0.0	C	
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	44	70 496	58.8	34.8	(X)	(X)	1.2	1.0	14.9	(X)	23.8	0.0	B	
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	250	932 998	54.9	31.2	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.7	20.1	(X)	20.3	1.5	C	
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	213	368 602	18.1	16.8	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.2	50.2	(X)	28.7	1.5	B	
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	205	465 974	21.3	7.2	(X)	(X)	3.9	0.2	54.4	(X)	13.7	6.2	B	
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	44	142 612	40.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	0.5	(X)	12.3	46.2	A	
5152	COTTON.....	5	30 561	12.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.5	(X)	14.2	72.4	A	
5153	GRAIN.....	14	(D)	40.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.4	0.2	(X)	12.0	46.9	A	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	(X)	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	16	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	198	225 276	56.3	(X)	4.1	(X)	3.3	0.4	13.6	(X)	25.5	0.6	C	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	198	225 276	56.3	(X)	4.1	(X)	3.3	0.4	13.6	(X)	25.5	0.6	C	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	152	534 328	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	55	92 944	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	97	441 384	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	124	717 250	10.1	10.1	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.1	80.4	(X)	8.2	0.1	A	
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	70	(D)	16.2	16.0	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.3	79.5	(X)	3.4	0.0	A	
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	54	(D)	7.4	7.4	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.0	80.9	(X)	10.3	0.2	A	
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	995	892 224	15.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	1.0	62.9	(X)	18.3	0.3	D	
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	144	102 073	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	27	(D)	0.8	0.8	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	90.0	(X)	8.6	0.0	B	
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	77	(D)	23.8	(X)	6.5	(X)	0.7	2.4	56.7	(X)	15.5	0.6	D	
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	747	498 811	18.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	1.5	52.3	(X)	24.1	0.6	D	
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL, MN-WI, SMSA															
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....															
		2 883	5 129 897	35.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.7	44.1	(X)	11.6	5.6	B	
DURABLE GOODS															
50	TOTAL.....	1 789	2 217 328	43.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.0	1.3	36.6	(X)	14.9	0.9	B	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES...	308	328 407	12.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	3.9	43.7	9.8	33.5	4.1	B	
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	41	(D)	30.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	11.1	39.9	4.7	15.4	0.0	C	
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	226	(D)	7.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	1.5	41.4	12.4	41.4	6.2	B	
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	41	45 487	12.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	5.7	59.4	4.4	20.4	0.1	B	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable. 0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.
¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent.
D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To resta- urants, in- stitutions, and other food service estab- lishments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and ap- pli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL, MN-WI, SMSA—CONTINUED														
DURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED														
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	90	156 031	19.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	0.5	50.4	(X)	26.6	0.0	A
5021	FURNITURE.....	43	(D)	59.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	10.5	0.8	13.9	(X)	14.8	0.0	B
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	47	(D)	5.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.4	63.2	(X)	30.7	0.0	A
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	143	238 336	35.8	(X)	29.1	(X)	1.0	0.4	53.0	(X)	9.5	0.0	A
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	66	162 162	20.5	(X)	15.7	(X)	0.3	0.3	73.2	(X)	5.5	0.0	A
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	77	76 174	70.7	(X)	59.6	(X)	2.7	0.8	6.9	(X)	18.6	0.0	B
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	86	(D)	11.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.8	1.9	65.6	(X)	17.0	0.3	A
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	54	(D)	2.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.3	79.0	(X)	17.1	0.4	A
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	15	6 870	3.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.6	3.5	22.7	(X)	65.9	0.2	D
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	17	14 842	59.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	22.0	10.1	8.8	(X)	0.0	0.0	A
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	53	(D)	83.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.4	2.0	(X)	11.5	0.0	A
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	50	108 947	83.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.1	2.2	(X)	12.8	0.0	B
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	188	303 986	44.4	(X)	21.8	4.6	2.3	1.1	47.3	4.5	4.7	0.0	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	85	(D)	76.7	(X)	45.5	10.0	3.8	0.8	13.2	4.9	5.2	0.0	A
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	36	122 793	6.3	(X)	4.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	90.2	2.7	1.7	0.0	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	67	(D)	(V)	(X)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	156	252 003	40.8	(X)	25.7	(X)	1.6	0.8	48.9	(X)	7.7	0.0	A
5072	HARDWARE.....	54	(D)	22.0	(X)	9.8	(X)	0.5	0.6	73.3	(X)	3.4	0.0	A
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	60	77 724	74.8	(X)	57.7	(X)	3.2	1.3	8.4	(X)	12.0	0.0	B
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	26	(D)	61.3	(X)	46.6	(X)	4.8	1.2	16.6	(X)	15.8	0.0	A
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	16	12 646	39.3	(X)	1.6	(X)	1.1	0.3	37.1	(X)	22.1	0.0	A
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	648	583 472	68.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.0	0.8	10.7	(X)	12.9	0.9	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	113	50 131	70.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.8	1.6	12.1	(X)	10.7	1.1	D
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	43	(D)	83.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.4	0.4	0.7	(X)	4.6	1.3	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	83	71 519	37.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	1.3	55.7	(X)	2.2	0.6	B
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	141	119 573	71.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.7	0.7	2.6	(X)	17.8	2.1	A
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	99	100 284	69.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.1	0.6	2.7	(X)	22.5	0.0	A
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	80	96 781	76.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.8	0.7	4.7	(X)	7.7	0.5	B
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	73	35 775	57.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.2	0.8	15.5	(X)	17.1	0.1	B
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	16	(D)	56.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	2.9	11.2	(X)	27.6	0.5	D
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	117	136 100	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	44	(D)	73.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.7	1.5	(X)	19.9	4.0	A
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	31	(D)	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	1.0	95.7	(X)	2.8	0.3	B
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	42	75 080	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	1 094	2 912 569	29.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	0.3	50.1	(X)	9.1	9.4	B
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	109	130 508	67.7	(X)	(NA)	(X)	3.8	1.6	14.0	(X)	12.6	0.0	C
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	18	51 483	69.1	(X)	0.8	(X)	5.5	0.0	6.8	(X)	18.4	0.0	B
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	61	23 391	66.3	(X)	0.9	(X)	4.8	3.3	21.8	(X)	3.7	0.0	C
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	30	55 634	66.9	(X)	(NA)	(X)	1.6	2.6	18.1	(X)	10.4	0.1	C
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	40	97 365	8.1	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.3	0.2	88.1	(X)	3.1	0.0	A
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	40	97 365	8.1	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.3	0.2	88.1	(X)	3.1	0.0	A
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	82	(D)	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.5	92.9	(X)	2.8	0.0	C
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	17	(D)	3.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.5	95.0	(X)	0.6	0.0	B
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	10	17 056	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	20	29 637	1.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.2	91.4	(X)	4.8	0.0	B
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	28	(D)	0.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.7	0.5	94.0	(X)	0.1	0.0	C
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	7	(D)	0.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	2.4	94.9	(X)	0.0	0.0	A
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	228	914 675	21.1	14.2	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.2	67.4	(X)	6.1	4.0	B
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	17	210 664	7.5	3.2	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.0	91.7	(X)	0.0	0.0	A
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	15	(D)	36.7	26.2	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.3	30.6	(X)	9.1	21.7	A
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	40	61 128	44.8	6.2	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.4	32.5	(X)	20.9	0.0	A
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	19	25 960	31.5	17.1	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.9	61.6	(X)	5.2	0.0	C
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	14	14 712	7.5	5.2	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.0	47.9	(X)	42.1	0.0	D
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	5	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	31	(D)	45.8	39.6	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.2	49.5	(X)	3.8	0.0	D
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	36	52 712	21.2	20.6	(X)	(X)	3.1	0.1	44.8	(X)	24.8	5.7	B
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	51	277 294	9.2	8.5	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.3	87.7	(X)	1.8	0.0	B
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	79	564 570	66.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	0.1	(X)	6.3	26.1	A
5152	COTTON.....	0	0 0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)
5153	GRAIN.....	61	525 413	65.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	0.0	(X)	6.4	27.5	A
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	12	(D)	93.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.3	2.7	(X)	2.9	0.0	B
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	59	(D)	73.9	(X)	5.6	(X)	6.9	0.0	6.6	(X)	12.5	0.0	C
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	59	(D)	73.9	(X)	5.6	(X)	6.9	0.0	6.6	(X)	12.5	0.0	C

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent. D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- sellers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, in- stitutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL, MN-WI, SMSA—CONTINUED														
NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED														
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	122	263 799	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	68	81 630	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	54	182 169	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	62	235 220	9.8	9.5	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.0	68.8	(X)	19.0	0.0	A
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	52	46 904	8.0	8.0	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.0	79.4	(X)	9.8	0.0	A
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	10	188 316	10.2	9.8	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.0	66.3	(X)	21.1	0.0	A
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	313	547 711	11.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.7	60.7	(X)	14.3	11.4	B
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	114	218 636	16.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.4	31.2	(X)	24.0	27.3	A
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	18	(D)	5.3	5.3	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	80.1	(X)	14.4	0.0	A
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	25	(D)	58.5	(X)	38.6	(X)	4.3	10.8	23.1	(X)	3.1	0.0	B
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	156	235 080	7.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.9	85.0	(X)	4.4	0.0	B
NEW YORK, NY-NJ, SMSA														
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....														
		22 021	44 934 007	31.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.4	24.4	(X)	24.6	17.8	C
DURABLE GOODS														
50	TOTAL.....	10 459	15 447 424	32.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.6	23.8	(X)	32.9	8.4	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES..	968	3 062 518	3.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.6	24.8	3.0	67.3	2.9	B
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	164	2 433 741	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.3	20.5	0.2	76.6	0.5	B
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	717	549 759	11.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	1.4	45.1	16.8	24.9	15.1	B
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	87	79 018	16.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	6.8	31.7	2.1	41.9	2.2	B
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	1 055	1 183 175	16.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	1.2	66.2	(X)	13.3	1.3	C
5021	FURNITURE.....	367	390 206	28.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.9	60.9	(X)	6.0	0.7	C
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	688	792 969	10.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	1.4	68.8	(X)	16.9	1.6	C
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	652	804 601	57.3	(X)	25.8	(X)	0.8	1.1	23.9	(X)	11.8	4.7	C
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	291	396 306	45.6	(X)	24.2	(X)	0.9	1.0	35.6	(X)	14.9	1.7	C
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	361	408 295	68.4	(X)	27.3	(X)	0.7	1.3	13.0	(X)	9.0	7.4	C
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	670	794 543	11.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	1.0	43.3	(X)	34.8	6.6	C
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONALS GOODS AND SUPPLIES..	290	350 063	8.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.0	42.5	(X)	36.1	10.0	C
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	194	204 113	2.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.2	56.0	(X)	33.8	6.2	C
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	186	240 367	26.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.0	1.6	32.0	(X)	33.5	1.3	D
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	493	2 424 462	60.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.0	0.6	(X)	23.3	14.7	B
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	464	(D)	62.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.0	0.4	(X)	24.6	11.6	B
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	29	(D)	26.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.0	4.5	(X)	1.3	66.9	A
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	1 044	1 816 776	23.7	(X)	6.9	3.9	2.7	1.1	37.8	2.0	26.9	7.3	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	456	560 755	60.4	(X)	21.4	13.0	6.7	1.0	7.8	1.5	17.3	5.6	C
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	264	886 227	5.0	(X)	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.1	50.7	0.3	39.5	2.7	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	324	369 794	17.6	(X)	1.6	0.3	1.5	1.1	48.4	7.0	9.6	21.4	B
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	940	743 469	49.5	(X)	26.7	(X)	3.5	1.3	22.0	(X)	17.7	5.6	C
5072	HARDWARE.....	444	346 076	39.1	(X)	13.2	(X)	3.2	1.1	33.9	(X)	19.9	2.5	B
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	314	267 599	61.8	(X)	44.4	(X)	4.2	2.2	10.1	(X)	20.1	1.3	C
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	136	95 635	61.2	(X)	37.3	(X)	3.7	0.3	10.1	(X)	7.6	16.9	C
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	46	34 159	36.0	(X)	9.7	(X)	2.0	0.3	13.0	(X)	3.7	44.7	D
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	2 630	2 242 508	48.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	0.5	8.9	(X)	21.0	17.8	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	463	322 664	38.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	1.0	30.4	(X)	21.2	4.6	C
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	85	154 151	55.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.5	0.0	0.1	(X)	3.9	35.0	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	48	49 996	16.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.5	36.0	(X)	24.7	20.0	B
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	642	579 486	55.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.2	1.8	(X)	15.8	24.9	B
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	403	351 883	56.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	0.1	2.0	(X)	32.2	7.3	B
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	523	390 772	54.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.3	1.1	8.3	(X)	26.6	4.5	B
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES..	327	162 614	40.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.8	19.1	(X)	29.9	7.0	C
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	139	230 942	34.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.5	2.3	(X)	9.8	51.1	A
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	2 007	2 375 372	35.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.4	25.4	(X)	31.2	7.2	B
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	479	356 157	58.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.2	0.3	(X)	33.6	6.3	C
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	1 104	1 579 701	33.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.4	28.7	(X)	31.7	5.4	B
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	424	439 514	(V)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	11 562	29 486 583	31.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.2	24.7	(X)	20.0	22.9	C
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	1 049	1 292 299	54.6	(X)	0.2	(X)	3.8	0.7	14.4	(X)	22.6	3.3	B
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	168	(D)	64.7	(X)	0.0	(X)	6.8	0.1	1.0	(X)	24.8	2.3	A
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	452	(D)	50.8	(X)	0.1	(X)	1.0	2.7	30.3	(X)	13.3	1.6	C
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	429	445 092	42.4	(X)	0.6	(X)	1.5	0.1	23.1	(X)	25.9	6.0	C

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable. 0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.
¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent.
D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹	
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export		
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establis- hments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops				
NEW YORK, NY-NJ, SMSA—CONTINUED															
NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED															
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	381	610 285	23.2	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.3	0.3	55.9	(X)	12.8	6.2	C	
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.	381	610 285	23.2	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.3	0.3	55.9	(X)	12.8	6.2	C	
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	4 312	7 332 758	29.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.3	33.9	(X)	29.0	6.6	C	
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	1 804	3 801 751	38.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.1	12.4	(X)	37.3	10.6	C	
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	579	936 285	52.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.1	15.6	(X)	30.3	1.2	B	
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	558	801 303	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	1 186	1 478 764	2.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.7	82.3	(X)	10.9	2.6	D	
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	185	314 655	1.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.7	71.6	(X)	25.4	0.4	C	
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	2 566	7 014 333	37.9	12.0	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.2	37.9	(X)	19.0	3.9	B	
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	127	627 989	15.8	12.3	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.3	73.1	(X)	4.5	5.6	B	
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	99	416 961	34.3	24.5	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.2	33.2	(X)	25.0	6.0	C	
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	277	494 438	21.1	15.0	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.4	45.8	(X)	29.9	0.1	C	
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	113	291 077	10.7	9.8	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.1	76.5	(X)	11.4	0.9	B	
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	126	147 682	28.4	2.9	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	30.7	(X)	39.9	0.7	C	
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	125	173 437	28.8	23.5	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.4	43.8	(X)	25.1	0.1	B	
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	596	1 981 577	25.2	16.6	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.4	49.1	(X)	23.2	1.5	B	
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	291	393 281	13.8	12.7	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.3	51.8	(X)	29.0	2.3	B	
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	812	2 487 891	61.3	6.8	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.0	16.4	(X)	14.8	6.5	B	
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	265	4 740 262	24.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.3	(X)	5.5	69.4	A	
5152	COTTON.....	5	15 872	70.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	7.8	21.9	B	
5153	GRAIN.....	26	(D)	22.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.3	(X)	4.7	72.1	A	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	13	13 523	52.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.4	4.5	(X)	40.8	1.3	D	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	221	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	429	772 251	52.8	(X)	1.1	(X)	1.4	0.1	2.2	(X)	23.0	20.3	B	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	429	772 251	52.8	(X)	1.1	(X)	1.4	0.1	2.2	(X)	23.0	20.3	B	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	173	1 583 676	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	51	277 521	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	122	1 306 155	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	171	1 302 317	7.4	7.2	(X)	(X)	2.6	0.0	30.5	(X)	58.9	0.2	A	
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	88	(D)	13.7	13.7	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.8	44.7	(X)	39.4	0.6	D	
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	83	(D)	6.7	6.4	(X)	(X)	2.9	0.0	28.7	(X)	61.3	0.2	A	
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2 216	4 838 402	29.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.5	25.1	(X)	15.6	28.3	B	
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	188	387 337	25.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	4.7	(X)	9.5	60.3	B	
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	152	(D)	6.2	4.4	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.7	83.5	(X)	8.4	0.2	C	
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	119	(D)	36.5	(X)	15.3	(X)	1.0	2.9	44.4	(X)	10.8	4.2	B	
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	1 757	3 859 867	34.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.5	17.2	(X)	18.0	29.1	B	
NEWARK, NJ, SMSA															
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....															
		2 893	4 678 425	27.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.7	47.1	(X)	14.8	6.4	B	
DURABLE GOODS															
50	TOTAL.....	1 915	1 938 163	46.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.9	1.4	28.1	(X)	16.9	2.7	C	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.	262	237 815	18.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.0	3.5	50.5	16.3	22.4	3.3	B	
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	34	61 844	17.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.9	2.4	68.5	9.1	3.8	3.7	B	
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	196	(D)	18.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	2.7	46.2	21.4	26.9	3.8	B	
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	32	(D)	14.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	10.7	32.6	4.1	40.9	0.0	B	
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	82	83 396	28.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	1.5	56.6	(X)	5.3	0.0	C	
5021	FURNITURE.....	38	28 119	55.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	20.4	1.1	21.7	(X)	1.5	0.0	B	
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	44	55 277	13.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.7	76.1	(X)	7.5	0.0	C	
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	143	166 846	64.0	(X)	36.1	(X)	2.0	2.2	25.5	(X)	6.0	0.0	C	
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	68	94 957	50.8	(X)	27.2	(X)	1.6	2.5	35.2	(X)	9.6	0.0	B	
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	75	71 889	82.9	(X)	49.0	(X)	2.6	1.8	11.5	(X)	0.9	0.0	C	
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	63	73 158	5.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.0	1.3	75.8	(X)	10.2	0.5	B	
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	30	(D)	6.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.8	6.7	57.8	(X)	22.6	2.3	C	
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	14	(D)	0.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	99.5	(X)	0.1	0.0	C	
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	19	33 214	8.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	10.2	0.0	69.5	(X)	11.1	0.1	A	
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	86	185 022	60.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.3	3.2	(X)	33.0	1.9	B	
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	79	(D)	61.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.3	2.3	(X)	33.7	1.5	B	
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	7	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	228	334 909	31.5	(X)	13.1	1.5	2.4	1.1	54.6	2.8	9.2	1.0	C	
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	123	114 106	61.9	(X)	34.1	3.0	4.9	1.6	11.2	1.6	19.0	1.2	C	
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	35	166 657	8.8	(X)	2.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	89.9	1.2	0.5	0.1	C	
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	70	54 146	42.1	(X)	1.2	1.7	5.4	2.6	27.7	12.2	18.0	4.1	C	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent. D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Sales	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establis- hments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
(number)	(\$1,000)													
NEWARK, NJ, SMSA—CONTINUED														
DURABLE GOODS--Continued														
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES.	201	150 127	68.3	(X)	35.2	(X)	2.2	1.3	5.5	(X)	21.7	0.6	B
5072	HARDWARE.....	67	(D)	65.1	(X)	12.2	(X)	3.3	1.8	9.5	(X)	18.7	1.2	C
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	75	(D)	78.7	(X)	58.8	(X)	1.7	1.0	1.3	(X)	17.1	0.0	B
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	49	(D)	55.2	(X)	40.3	(X)	2.3	1.1	4.7	(X)	35.5	0.9	B
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	10	(D)	84.9	(X)	0.9	(X)	0.1	1.2	11.6	(X)	2.1	0.0	A
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	650	546 561	62.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.2	0.8	5.8	(X)	17.0	5.3	C
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	95	65 398	37.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.7	0.7	9.3	(X)	44.8	0.1	B
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	30	(D)	75.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	14.3	0.2	1.0	(X)	6.1	2.6	D
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	26	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	174	135 283	73.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.4	1.0	2.8	(X)	13.5	3.5	C
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	145	124 290	74.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	0.3	1.8	(X)	18.6	1.7	B
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	90	117 843	63.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	17.3	0.5	4.2	(X)	7.8	6.3	C
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES..	69	26 319	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	21	28 950	28.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.2	1.5	12.1	(X)	7.8	46.0	B
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	200	160 329	43.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	1.0	30.0	(X)	20.2	4.7	C
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	115	(D)	58.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.5	0.5	(X)	29.4	9.9	C
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	31	(D)	50.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	0.4	44.2	(X)	3.1	0.0	A
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	54	(D)	21.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	1.8	59.6	(X)	16.6	0.4	B
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	978	2 740 262	15.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	0.2	59.6	(X)	13.3	8.8	B
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	124	117 223	60.8	(X)	0.2	(X)	3.4	0.7	19.1	(X)	15.8	0.0	B
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	20	(D)	39.1	(X)	0.2	(X)	7.1	0.0	9.0	(X)	44.6	0.0	A
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	58	(D)	67.0	(X)	0.4	(X)	2.4	2.0	26.9	(X)	1.4	0.0	C
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	46	67 000	70.4	(X)	0.1	(X)	1.7	0.6	21.8	(X)	5.3	0.0	C
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES..	55	297 793	3.2	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	76.9	(X)	7.1	12.5	A
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES	55	297 793	3.2	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	76.9	(X)	7.1	12.5	A
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	90	105 012	25.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.4	50.3	(X)	15.3	8.1	C
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	21	(D)	65.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.9	14.5	(X)	18.1	0.5	B
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	14	(D)	15.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	0.0	33.5	(X)	49.9	0.3	A
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	25	(D)	6.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.8	53.9	(X)	2.5	36.4	D
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	22	(D)	17.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	74.1	(X)	8.1	0.3	B
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	8	(D)	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	98.4	(X)	1.5	0.0	B
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	311	1 302 759	9.3	5.0	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.2	68.7	(X)	8.4	12.8	B
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	24	(D)	1.7	1.6	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	98.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	A
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	8	(D)	(V)	(V)	(X)	(X)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(X)	(V)	(V)	E
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	31	35 056	38.4	14.7	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	10.0	(X)	51.4	0.0	A
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	15	45 572	7.9	2.1	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.4	88.9	(X)	2.6	0.0	C
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	17	20 199	41.7	1.9	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.0	45.1	(X)	11.2	0.3	D
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	10	13 063	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	97	(D)	23.2	15.7	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.3	55.3	(X)	19.5	0.0	C
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	44	(D)	7.5	7.5	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.2	38.8	(X)	51.2	2.0	A
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	65	279 606	13.3	4.5	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.3	17.7	(X)	10.7	57.1	A
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	8	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5152	COTTON.....	0.0	0	0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)
5153	GRAIN.....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	1	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	98	115 765	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	98	115 765	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	43	97 858	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	19	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	24	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES...	35	(D)	6.0	5.7	(X)	(X)	5.8	0.0	52.7	(X)	35.2	0.0	A
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	14	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	21	300 358	5.1	5.1	(X)	(X)	6.1	0.0	51.3	(X)	37.3	0.0	A
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	214	353 343	28.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	12.0	0.5	44.3	(X)	12.5	1.7	C
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	40	54 376	81.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.3	11.0	(X)	3.3	2.3	B
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	30	(D)	9.0	9.0	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.9	69.9	(X)	18.6	0.0	A
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	21	(D)	26.8	(X)	6.9	(X)	0.0	2.3	53.9	(X)	16.8	0.0	C
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	123	183 651	24.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	24.7	0.1	36.4	(X)	10.8	2.9	D

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure.

NA Not available.

V Insufficient coverage.

X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent.

E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establis- hments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ, SMSA														
	MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....	5 966	7 539 734	38.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.6	1.3	35.4	(X)	17.9	3.3	C
	DURABLE GOODS													
50	TOTAL.....	3 738	3 820 708	45.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.9	1.7	29.1	(X)	15.0	3.5	B
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES	642	689 177	11.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	2.8	52.3	12.9	31.7	0.1	C
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	88	282 155	13.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	2.0	62.0	1.2	20.5	0.0	C
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	477	317 862	7.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	2.8	43.3	27.1	45.2	0.0	C
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	77	89 160	18.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	4.8	53.7	1.6	21.4	1.0	A
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	206	168 049	33.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	6.4	50.3	(X)	7.9	0.0	D
5021	FURNITURE.....	70	39 377	58.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.0	9.9	23.1	(X)	4.7	0.0	C
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	136	128 672	25.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	5.3	59.5	(X)	9.0	0.0	D
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	263	341 907	54.9	(X)	31.7	(X)	1.0	1.3	37.0	(X)	4.4	1.1	B
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	107	186 125	40.9	(X)	23.6	(X)	1.0	0.8	51.4	(X)	5.5	0.0	A
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	156	155 782	73.7	(X)	42.5	(X)	0.9	1.9	17.7	(X)	2.9	2.6	B
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	111	101 655	18.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	3.3	65.9	(X)	10.8	0.0	H
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES..	59	48 588	9.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	2.4	65.7	(X)	21.6	0.0	C
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	27	29 546	3.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.7	92.5	(X)	2.8	0.0	H
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	25	23 521	49.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.8	7.7	36.9	(X)	1.4	0.0	A
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	182	401 353	55.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	0.1	1.2	(X)	17.4	23.5	B
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	173	(D)	72.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.1	1.4	(X)	23.2	0.4	(X)
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	367	496 020	47.4	(X)	15.5	3.7	3.1	1.8	34.6	2.7	12.5	0.1	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	199	245 115	68.3	(X)	27.1	7.0	3.7	1.5	7.6	2.0	18.2	0.1	A
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS...	55	166 107	10.6	(X)	4.5	0.2	0.1	0.8	83.3	0.8	5.0	0.0	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	113	84 798	57.7	(X)	2.0	0.9	7.3	4.6	19.0	8.9	10.5	0.7	B
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES.	404	403 293	45.4	(X)	29.0	(X)	2.5	1.5	39.1	(X)	11.0	0.3	B
5072	HARDWARE.....	139	180 357	25.7	(X)	12.3	(X)	2.5	1.0	62.6	(X)	7.3	0.6	A
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	181	156 406	65.8	(X)	47.7	(X)	2.5	2.4	13.2	(X)	15.8	0.0	C
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	67	55 624	61.6	(X)	42.2	(X)	2.6	0.6	22.2	(X)	12.8	0.0	C
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	17	10 906	61.0	(X)	22.8	(X)	1.8	0.5	31.0	(X)	5.4	0.0	C
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	1 180	938 507	63.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	13.8	1.1	9.1	(X)	10.9	1.2	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	163	156 386	26.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	59.2	0.3	9.1	(X)	3.1	1.5	B
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	60	(D)	88.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.4	2.0	0.2	(X)	0.9	0.8	C
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	95	70 983	31.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	3.0	59.0	(X)	3.8	0.3	C
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	290	197 966	80.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.8	0.5	2.7	(X)	11.2	0.3	A
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	240	213 297	75.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.4	1.4	1.8	(X)	16.4	1.0	A
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	167	120 189	69.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.0	0.8	5.7	(X)	14.3	2.9	H
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES..	136	53 828	54.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.7	1.2	14.3	(X)	22.8	0.1	H
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	29	(D)	52.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.4	0.8	5.8	(X)	26.7	6.7	A
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	383	280 747	46.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.8	28.1	(X)	15.9	6.6	D
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	239	193 152	70.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	0.6	(X)	18.4	10.2	D
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	75	43 286	2.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.4	2.4	79.1	(X)	9.4	0.3	B
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	69	44 309	8.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	1.4	75.4	(X)	13.9	0.0	D
	NONDURABLE GOODS													
51	TOTAL.....	2 228	3 719 026	29.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	0.9	42.5	(X)	21.2	3.0	C
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	263	241 511	61.4	(X)	0.8	(X)	2.4	0.5	18.9	(X)	16.5	0.0	B
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	41	73 504	76.6	(X)	0.0	(X)	1.4	0.1	4.6	(X)	17.1	0.0	D
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	113	58 536	57.7	(X)	1.6	(X)	4.7	1.1	23.3	(X)	12.9	0.0	H
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	109	109 471	56.2	(X)	0.7	(X)	1.7	0.4	23.3	(X)	18.1	0.0	A
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES..	82	127 112	16.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.1	0.1	66.5	(X)	5.8	0.4	C
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES	82	127 112	16.8	(X)	0.0	(X)	0.1	0.1	66.5	(X)	5.8	0.4	C
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	308	329 505	32.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.5	52.6	(X)	12.7	0.8	C
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	77	96 514	68.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.1	19.7	(X)	7.9	2.6	C
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	35	39 195	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	69	60 995	10.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.2	0.5	79.2	(X)	6.2	0.3	D
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	88	79 704	1.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	1.0	79.8	(X)	16.9	0.0	H
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	39	53 097	12.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.6	64.8	(X)	21.9	0.0	C
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	656	1 511 747	26.8	21.0	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.4	50.2	(X)	20.1	0.2	H
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	42	384 205	10.2	9.8	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.0	87.5	(X)	1.8	0.0	A
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	38	97 670	52.9	44.1	(X)	(X)	5.0	0.1	34.7	(X)	7.1	0.0	C
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	35	86 616	18.2	12.2	(X)	(X)	6.2	1.0	41.2	(X)	33.0	0.0	B
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	47	(D)	27.4	16.5	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.9	40.9	(X)	28.4	0.7	D
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	41	41 337	14.1	10.0	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.8	50.4	(X)	33.8	0.0	C
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	27	(D)	33.8	30.7	(X)	(X)	2.9	1.0	13.2	(X)	47.9	1.0	C
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	158	394 241	35.6	31.0	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.5	27.9	(X)	34.2	0.3	B
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	118	183 202	18.2	8.9	(X)	(X)	3.6	0.2	55.2	(X)	22.3	0.2	B
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	150	163 232	52.8	35.9	(X)	(X)	1.2	0.6	28.5	(X)	14.5	0.9	C

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more. B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent. D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹	
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export		
				Total	To restau- rants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops				
PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ, SMSA—CONTINUED															
NONDURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED															
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	41	137 330	65.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.5	0.0	0.4	(X)	3.5	28.4	A	
5152	COTTON.....	7	0	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)	
5153	GRAIN.....	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	25	30 916	87.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.0	1.1	(X)	8.4	1.6	A	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	111	133 372	87.8	(X)	3.8	(X)	4.6	0.6	2.8	(X)	3.3	0.6	D	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	111	133 372	87.8	(X)	3.8	(X)	4.6	0.6	2.8	(X)	3.3	0.6	D	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	94	360 705	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	44	79 939	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	50	280 766	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	165	269 719	9.9	9.9	(X)	(X)	7.8	3.1	43.1	(X)	35.9	0.0	A	
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	135	164 845	11.2	11.2	(X)	(X)	0.9	4.1	40.3	(X)	43.2	0.0	A	
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	30	104 874	7.9	7.9	(X)	(X)	18.4	1.6	47.2	(X)	24.6	0.0	A	
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	508	608 025	15.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	1.3	37.2	(X)	35.9	9.3	C	
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	105	112 047	19.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	2.4	9.4	(X)	24.9	43.5	B	
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	64	202 120	2.4	2.4	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.3	48.4	(X)	47.1	0.8	B	
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	45	14 006	36.3	(X)	17.2	(X)	2.6	9.0	39.3	(X)	12.1	0.5	C	
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	294	279 852	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
ST LOUIS, MO-IL, SMSA															
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....															
		3 130	4 313 118	38.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	1.2	40.7	(X)	16.3	1.2	B	
DURABLE GOODS															
50	TOTAL.....	1 924	1 968 177	53.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	2.1	25.2	(X)	15.6	1.0	B	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	356	281 999	19.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	9.1	37.9	12.9	30.7	0.2	B	
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	39	91 497	44.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.2	18.1	21.3	7.5	9.3	0.1	D	
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	278	152 568	8.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	4.5	47.8	19.6	37.8	0.2	A	
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	39	37 934	17.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.4	12.1	26.8	3.2	40.8	0.2	B	
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	89	74 998	20.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.1	43.9	(X)	33.2	0.0	C	
5021	FURNITURE.....	39	24 412	36.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.5	1.2	43.6	(X)	14.5	0.0	C	
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	50	50 586	12.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	1.1	44.0	(X)	41.6	0.0	B	
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	147	172 509	54.3	(X)	38.9	(X)	0.9	1.6	34.9	(X)	7.4	0.7	B	
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	72	110 170	49.1	(X)	34.7	(X)	0.9	1.8	38.4	(X)	8.7	0.7	B	
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	75	62 339	63.8	(X)	46.8	(X)	0.8	1.2	28.4	(X)	4.9	0.6	B	
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	74	55 986	19.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	6.2	65.7	(X)	3.3	2.8	D	
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	45	35 366	16.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.8	8.5	66.2	(X)	1.9	4.1	D	
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	17	13 410	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E	
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	12	7 210	52.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	1.2	35.5	(X)	8.8	0.0	D	
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	77	187 215	71.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.1	0.7	(X)	23.2	1.8	A	
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	76	(D)	71.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	0.1	0.7	(X)	23.2	1.8	A	
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	1	(D)	100.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	A	
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	172	308 975	45.3	(X)	9.7	3.1	1.2	0.9	46.5	2.7	4.5	1.3	B	
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	74	98 961	69.8	(X)	31.2	10.5	2.8	1.5	11.9	1.7	9.1	4.7	C	
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	41	183 166	33.8	(X)	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	63.7	1.1	1.4	0.0	A	
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	57	26 848	51.9	(X)	2.1	1.7	4.8	1.5	26.1	22.1	15.4	0.0	D	
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	156	147 128	49.1	(X)	32.6	(X)	4.5	1.5	30.6	(X)	13.6	0.4	C	
5072	HARDWARE.....	46	45 491	30.9	(X)	6.5	(X)	0.2	0.7	51.5	(X)	16.2	0.2	C	
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	51	(D)	65.0	(X)	55.0	(X)	11.3	2.3	10.2	(X)	11.0	0.0	D	
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	46	39 702	60.9	(X)	45.3	(X)	2.1	1.9	25.2	(X)	9.5	0.1	B	
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	13	(D)	15.1	(X)	1.2	(X)	3.2	0.1	48.5	(X)	29.0	3.8	B	
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	681	563 738	73.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.1	0.9	7.1	(X)	13.1	1.3	B	
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	112	49 732	58.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	12.1	1.2	16.1	(X)	11.0	1.1	B	
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	37	67 643	81.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	1.2	0.7	(X)	7.0	6.8	A	
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	83	111 487	61.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	4.0	31.7	(X)	0.6	0.0	C	
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	130	111 487	77.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.3	0.7	4.6	(X)	13.3	0.2	C	
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	120	168 660	76.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.2	2.7	(X)	17.4	0.1	A	
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	84	71 733	77.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.4	0.9	5.6	(X)	8.2	0.7	A	
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	97	34 119	46.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.5	0.2	15.8	(X)	26.9	3.3	B	
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	18	22 994	74.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.3	7.9	(X)	16.2	0.0	C	
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	172	175 629	58.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.4	23.8	(X)	16.4	0.2	B	
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	101	(D)	84.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.2	1.1	(X)	14.1	0.3	B	
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	24	(D)	3.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	2.5	81.1	(X)	12.8	0.0	A	
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	47	59 565	27.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.1	49.6	(X)	23.0	0.0	D	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage. X Not applicable.

¹Sales of establishments responding to class-of-customer inquiry as a percent of total sales. A = 90 percent or more.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

B = 80 to 89 percent. C = 70 to 79 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Sales	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local governments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restaur- ants, insti- tutions, and other food service establish- ments	To build- ers, contrac- tors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
		(number)	(\$1,000)											
ST LOUIS, MO-IL, SMSA—CONTINUED														
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	1 206	2 344 941	26.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.1	0.5	53.7	(X)	16.8	1.4	
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	109	130 938	48.2	(X)	1.0	(X)	3.9	0.2	23.8	(X)	23.7	0.0	
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	13	39 424	37.2	(X)	0.5	(X)	1.6	0.0	9.1	(X)	52.0	0.0	
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	55	31 276	45.1	(X)	1.2	(X)	9.0	0.7	42.2	(X)	2.6	0.0	
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	41	60 238	59.0	(X)	1.2	(X)	2.4	0.2	23.8	(X)	14.3	0.0	
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	51	84 808	8.8	(X)	0.2	(X)	0.8	0.0	81.1	(X)	8.9	0.0	
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.	51	84 808	8.8	(X)	0.2	(X)	0.8	0.0	81.1	(X)	8.9	0.0	
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	138	202 948	10.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.3	83.0	(X)	5.5	0.0	
5133	PEICE GOODS.....	25	28 954	52.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.3	43.1	(X)	3.3	0.0	
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	12	5 040	24.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	48.3	(X)	27.4	0.0	
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	31	61 042	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	33	34 730	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.5	1.3	96.2	(X)	1.7	0.0	
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	37	73 182	3.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	89.4	(X)	7.3	0.0	
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	303	826 378	17.3	14.0	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.7	67.7	(X)	12.4	0.3	
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	23	464 737	3.8	3.2	(X)	(X)	0.1	0.0	93.2	(X)	2.6	0.0	
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	14	(D)	57.1	56.4	(X)	(X)	8.9	0.0	33.5	(X)	0.3	0.0	
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	31	26 262	14.4	11.7	(X)	(X)	0.8	1.7	46.5	(X)	36.3	0.0	
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	28	(D)	20.5	19.8	(X)	(X)	4.2	0.5	35.4	(X)	39.2	0.0	
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	15	(D)	9.0	(V)	(V)	(V)	1.0	0.3	72.3	(V)	17.2	0.0	
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	4	1 112	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	55	115 740	40.6	32.6	(X)	(X)	2.0	3.8	15.8	(X)	36.9	0.5	
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	57	52 146	20.1	16.4	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.2	48.3	(X)	29.7	0.0	
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	76	78 176	47.5	30.0	(X)	(X)	4.0	0.5	35.2	(X)	9.8	2.9	
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	69	378 075	53.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.4	0.4	(X)	43.9	1.0	
5152	COTTON.....	0	0	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(X)	0.0	0.0	(X)
5153	GRAIN.....	54	(D)	46.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.4	0.5	(X)	51.2	1.2	
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	9	(D)	94.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.2	0.0	(X)	4.8	0.0	
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	6	5 563	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	57	87 319	55.6	(X)	3.5	(X)	5.0	0.3	3.4	(X)	7.0	28.4	
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	57	87 319	55.6	(X)	3.5	(X)	5.0	0.3	3.4	(X)	7.0	28.4	
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	128	189 460	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	79	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	49	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	53	164 460	11.9	11.9	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.0	85.6	(X)	1.9	0.0	
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	34	53 786	16.2	16.2	(X)	(X)	0.5	0.0	82.3	(X)	0.7	0.0	
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	19	110 674	9.8	9.8	(X)	(X)	0.2	0.0	87.1	(X)	2.4	0.0	
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	298	280 555	21.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	0.9	65.1	(X)	11.3	0.3	
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	108	48 691	69.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	2.5	15.8	(X)	10.9	0.6	
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	22	(D)	4.7	4.4	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.2	85.0	(X)	9.6	0.0	
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	18	7 209	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	150	(D)	35.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.6	1.9	42.9	(X)	16.9	1.0	
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CA, SMSA														
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, TOTAL.....														
DURABLE GOODS														
50	TOTAL.....	2 787	3 396 963	37.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.9	2.2	27.0	(X)	20.7	9.2	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.	430	734 671	14.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.2	4.6	43.4	5.0	35.3	0.7	
5012	AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.....	62	450 969	16.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.8	5.0	39.7	1.0	37.2	0.5	
5013	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND SUPPLIES.....	321	245 302	9.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.2	3.2	51.8	13.5	31.5	1.1	
5014	TIRES AND TUBES.....	47	38 400	23.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	7.8	34.1	1.5	33.8	0.0	
502	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS.....	192	189 969	17.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	1.8	60.5	(X)	16.9	2.1	
5021	FURNITURE.....	83	49 835	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5023	HOME FURNISHINGS.....	109	140 134	9.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.7	70.0	(X)	16.4	1.5	
503	LUMBER AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	195	323 306	50.9	(X)	31.5	(X)	1.4	1.6	23.2	(X)	18.4	4.1	
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD, AND MILLWORK.....	100	231 209	40.5	(X)	26.9	(X)	1.0	1.7	28.6	(X)	25.0	2.8	
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	95	92 097	76.9	(X)	43.3	(X)	2.2	1.5	9.7	(X)	2.0	7.3	
504	SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND HOBBY GOODS, TOYS, AND SUPPLIES.....	157	177 073	13.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.1	2.2	67.4	(X)	11.2	2.4	
5041	SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES...	87	(D)	7.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	3.7	1.3	72.2	(X)	11.0	3.9	
5042	TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES.....	37	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	
5043	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	33	19 698	67.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.8	2.3	18.9	(X)	4.9	0.0	
505	METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM.....	105	378 282	35.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.1	1.4	(X)	30.0	30.9	
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES.....	102	370 385	34.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.8	0.1	1.4	(X)	30.3	31.2	
5052	COAL AND OTHER MINERALS AND ORES.....	3	7 897	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. V Insufficient coverage.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent.

E = Less than 60 percent.

TABLE 3. Merchant Wholesalers—Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972—Continued

1972 SIC code	Standard metropolitan statistical area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Percentage distribution of sales by class of customer—										Cover- age ¹
				To industrial, commercial, etc., users				To Federal, State, and local govern- ments	To house- hold consum- ers, and individual users	To retailers and repair shops		To other whole- salers	For export	
				Total	To restau- rants, in- stitutions, and other food service establi- shments	To build- ers, con- tractors, and appli- cators	To public utilities			Total	To repair shops			
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CA, SMSA—CONTINUED														
DURABLE GOODS--CONTINUED														
506	ELECTRICAL GOODS.....	263	333 137	44.9	(X)	19.7	8.2	5.0	5.1	35.8	3.1	7.7	1.6	B
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.....	137	156 593	69.2	(X)	35.2	16.4	6.1	0.2	10.5	1.2	11.0	2.6	B
5064	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND TV AND RADIO SETS....	43	118 507	2.4	(X)	1.5	0.0	4.1	12.6	76.8	2.8	4.5	0.5	B
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.....	83	58 037	72.8	(X)	13.3	1.0	3.2	2.0	16.0	10.7	4.8	0.9	D
507	HARDWARE, PLUMBING, HEATING EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES..	241	249 352	51.6	(X)	32.7	(X)	4.1	1.8	28.4	(X)	11.3	2.6	B
5072	HARDWARE.....	96	96 749	35.5	(X)	15.9	(X)	3.7	3.5	41.1	(X)	15.1	0.8	B
5074	PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS).....	75	88 038	66.6	(X)	48.2	(X)	4.2	1.0	13.0	(X)	12.4	2.5	A
5075	WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	54	38 954	76.3	(X)	58.2	(X)	5.9	0.0	4.1	(X)	4.3	9.2	B
5078	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	16	25 611	20.9	(X)	2.1	(X)	2.4	0.0	73.6	(X)	2.9	0.0	B
508	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.....	966	791 633	60.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.3	0.6	6.5	(X)	15.2	11.2	B
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT.....	164	61 223	51.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.2	1.5	22.5	(X)	16.5	2.4	C
5082	CONSTRUCTION AND MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	57	88 472	69.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.7	0.4	0.9	(X)	8.8	10.6	B
5083	FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	31	114 466	50.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.7	0.2	7.3	(X)	2.9	37.9	A
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	195	135 869	64.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	6.4	0.5	3.3	(X)	17.8	6.9	C
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.....	200	166 795	55.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.0	0.7	3.7	(X)	28.8	4.5	C
5086	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	141	119 020	80.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.4	0.5	4.8	(X)	8.2	1.1	B
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES...	108	62 913	61.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	8.5	1.2	11.1	(X)	13.5	4.0	B
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES.....	70	42 875	36.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.7	1.0	9.8	(X)	30.1	16.8	B
509	MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	238	219 540	27.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.9	0.5	26.7	(X)	13.0	30.5	C
5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS.....	95	(D)	39.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.6	1.0	2.0	(X)	19.7	37.3	C
5094	JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.....	69	(D)	2.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	7.0	1.0	82.8	(X)	6.0	0.6	B
5099	DURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	74	105 913	27.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.1	23.1	(X)	11.2	36.4	B
NONDURABLE GOODS														
51	TOTAL.....	1 627	3 504 227	25.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.3	0.3	44.5	(X)	18.3	9.1	B
511	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.....	159	210 141	63.0	(X)	6.7	(X)	4.2	0.9	17.2	(X)	11.6	2.9	B
5111	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.....	22	109 237	74.9	(X)	10.5	(X)	5.5	0.7	9.9	(X)	8.6	0.1	A
5112	STATIONERY SUPPLIES.....	83	42 423	59.6	(X)	1.2	(X)	2.2	1.8	29.4	(X)	3.7	3.0	B
5113	INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER.....	54	58 481	31.5	(X)	1.0	(X)	2.6	0.5	27.2	(X)	27.2	10.6	D
512	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES...	71	130 019	6.7	(X)	0.3	(X)	1.8	0.2	79.2	(X)	11.1	0.7	B
5122	DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.	71	130 019	6.7	(X)	0.3	(X)	1.8	0.2	79.2	(X)	11.1	0.7	B
513	APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS.....	129	119 934	2.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.7	0.8	80.0	(X)	12.9	0.7	C
5133	PIECE GOODS.....	26	16 955	7.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.3	77.4	(X)	13.9	0.1	B
5134	NOTIONS AND OTHER DRY GOODS.....	12	(D)	2.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.0	94.4	(X)	2.6	0.0	A
5136	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.....	34	26 416	2.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	5.3	0.7	70.2	(X)	20.9	0.1	A
5137	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES.....	49	62 714	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5139	FOOTWEAR.....	8	(D)	0.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.0	0.2	90.1	(X)	9.5	0.0	A
514	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	538	1 827 671	23.3	11.0	(X)	(X)	2.4	0.3	41.5	(X)	21.1	11.1	A
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE.....	53	414 881	13.2	12.8	(X)	(X)	3.0	0.0	71.3	(X)	3.3	8.9	A
5142	FROZEN FOODS.....	32	126 873	28.1	21.9	(X)	(X)	5.7	0.0	45.4	(X)	15.1	5.4	A
5143	DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	34	86 915	50.4	6.8	(X)	(X)	4.2	1.2	34.4	(X)	9.3	0.1	B
5144	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.....	30	(D)	15.5	11.1	(X)	(X)	3.1	0.8	55.6	(X)	24.1	0.6	B
5145	CONFECTIONERY.....	29	26 802	8.8	7.4	(X)	(X)	0.5	2.7	23.2	(X)	52.2	12.2	A
5146	FISH AND SEAFOODS.....	23	(D)	44.7	41.0	(X)	(X)	1.2	0.5	18.6	(X)	27.7	7.0	C
5147	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS.....	97	333 858	39.5	19.4	(X)	(X)	2.7	0.3	39.8	(X)	8.8	8.6	A
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.....	103	273 374	8.8	4.2	(X)	(X)	1.4	0.1	16.7	(X)	67.3	5.5	A
5149	GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, N.E.C.....	137	482 047	24.6	4.0	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.2	33.0	(X)	18.2	22.4	A
515	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS.....	30	112 496	54.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.3	0.1	1.8	(X)	14.4	28.5	A
5152	COTTON.....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
5153	GRAIN.....	14	(D)	59.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	0.0	2.3	(X)	13.1	24.2	A
5154	LIVESTOCK.....	3	(D)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
5159	FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, N.E.C.....	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
516	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	90	74 175	65.6	(X)	3.7	(X)	6.4	0.4	10.2	(X)	14.4	2.7	B
5161	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	90	74 175	65.6	(X)	3.7	(X)	6.4	0.4	10.2	(X)	14.4	2.7	B
517	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.....	62	154 586	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5171	PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	29	120 168	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
5172	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS.....	33	34 418	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	E
518	BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES....	92	424 558	18.4	18.4	(X)	(X)	1.6	0.0	59.2	(X)	20.0	0.5	A
5181	BEER AND ALE.....	43	85 988	13.6	13.6	(X)	(X)	2.5	0.0	81.8	(X)	1.5	0.3	A
5182	WINES AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	49	338 570	19.5	19.5	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.0	53.9	(X)	24.4	0.6	A
519	MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS.....	456	450 647	17.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.3	0.8	54.4	(X)	11.8	13.4	C
5191	FARM SUPPLIES.....	59	42 355	51.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.1	1.1	20.1	(X)	17.7	9.0	C
5194	TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.....	26	93 319	5.1	5.1	(X)	(X)	1.0	0.1	83.8	(X)	7.1	2.6	A
5198	PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES.....	41	17 199	23.7	(X)	13.9	(X)	13.8	3.3	46.9	(X)	11.9	0.1	C
5199	NONDURABLE GOODS, N.E.C.....	330	297 774	17.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.9	0.9	48.0	(X)	12.8	19.3	C

Standard Notes: D Withheld to avoid disclosure.

NA Not available.

V Insufficient coverage.

X Not applicable.

0.0 Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Sales of establishments responding to the class of customer inquiry as a percent of total sales.

A = 90 percent or more.

B = 80 to 89 percent.

C = 70 to 79 percent.

D = 60 to 69 percent. E = Less than 60 percent.

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HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC CENSUSES IN THE UNITED STATES

Economic censuses are required by law to be taken every 5 years. The most recent of these covered the 1972 commercial activities in retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries; construction industries; manufactures; mineral industries; transportation; and the survey of minority-owned business enterprises, and the Enterprise Statistics Program. The survey and all of the censuses were taken in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the censuses of retail and wholesale trades, selected service industries, manufactures, and construction industries were taken in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam; the Puerto Rican economic censuses were the most detailed of the three.

The first economic census was taken as part of the third decennial census of the United States in 1810, when questions on manufacturing were included with the census of population. Congress directed in 1810 that an account be made "of the several manufacturing establishments and manufacturers within their several districts, territories, and divisions." Generally, the 1810 manufactures census obtained data on the kind, quantity, and value of products manufactured.

The manufactures census of 1820 was similar to that of 1810. Several additional inquiries (e.g., location of establishments, machinery, expenditures), were included. No attempt was made to obtain economic data in the 1830 decennial census, partly as a result of the incompleteness of census results in the 1810 and 1820 censuses and perhaps because of the comparatively slow rate of economic growth in the 1820's.

As a result of extensive growth in the 1830's in commercial fishing, commerce, and mining, the decennial census of 1840 encompassed not only censuses of manufacturing and mining, but also included several questions about fisheries to measure the extent of commercial activities. A generalized form, "Schedule of Mines, Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, Etc.," was utilized to collect data on these subjects.

As a result of acknowledged inaccuracies in the censuses of 1810, 1820, and 1840, the Census Board, directed by a full-time secretary, was created and given the responsibility to design and have printed suitable questionnaires for the 1850 census, and to collect and publish data on manufacturing, mining, fishing, and commerce which would reflect a full view of the industrial development of the United States. Although some undercoverage was acknowledged, the 1850 census results were considerably more complete and accurate than those of previous censuses.

With the exception of some minor modifications in the questionnaires used, the censuses of 1860 and 1870 were similar to the censuses of 1850. Innovations for the 1870 censuses included the use of tallying machines and the introduction of maps and charts to portray census results.

To meet the needs brought about by the Industrial Revolution, major changes were implemented in economic data collection for the censuses of 1880. These changes were as follows:

1. Forty-nine special questionnaires were tailored to various specialized industries in the manufacturing area; 42 were used to collect data on mining and mineral industries, and 5 were used to collect data in the first census of commercial fisheries.
2. The scope of the censuses was expanded. Besides including business-related questions, a census of commercial fisheries, and censuses of manufactures and mineral industries, the 1880 censuses marked the first major effort to compile detailed statistics on transportation and communications.¹ A special survey on wages and prices was also included. In addition, questions were asked, for the first and only time in economic censuses, on labor unions and trade societies.
3. Federal marshals were replaced by census supervisors and "experts" to conduct the censuses.
4. An oath was required of all supervisors and enumerators not to reveal "any information contained in the schedule, lists, or statements obtained by me to any person or persons, except to my superior officers."
5. Bulletins were used to announce preliminary census results.

The 1890 censuses of manufactures and mineral industries followed the basic procedures established for the 1880 censuses; e.g., specialists and agents were used for canvassing, the same questionnaire formats were utilized, and bulletins were used to announce the census results. It also marked what was probably the first use of administrative records (those kept by governmental or private organizations on their day-to-day operations) to compile economic census data.

The census of 1900 included coverage of manufactures, mines and quarries, street and electric railroads, and, for the first time, central electric light and power stations.

¹Some data on telegraph facilities were collected in the decennial census of 1850.

As a result of congressional action in 1902, the first quinquennial census of manufactures was taken in 1905. This was in addition to the coverage of manufactures in the decennial census, which meant that data on this topic would be compiled every 5 years. The questionnaires used in the 1905 enumeration of the commercial activity in 1904 were the same as those used in 1900. Because, for the first time, the manufactures census was not conducted with the population census, new enumeration techniques were developed: a mailing list was constructed from directories and other sources, and establishments were canvassed by mail. Those firms not returning questionnaires were contacted by Bureau representatives. Also, the scope of the census was redefined to cover only manufacturing establishments under the "factory system," excluding the neighborhood and household industries and hand trades which had been previously included. A census of commercial fisheries was taken in 1908, and again in 1963.

The 1910 censuses of manufacturing and mining employed procedures similar to those used in the preceding manufactures census. The 1910 manufactures census added data covering forest products, water transportation, custom sawmills, and steam laundries. The first economic census of an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for manufactures in the year 1909. Thereafter, a census of manufactures of Puerto Rico was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949, at 2-year intervals for the years 1952 through 1958 and, since 1963, as part of the regular economic census program.

The 1915 Census of Manufactures was a repetition of the 1905 census. The 1920 economic censuses included only manufacturing and mining operations. Except for minor modifications of definitions and procedures, these censuses were patterned after those of 1910.

From 1919 through 1939, the census of manufactures was conducted biennially. Data were compiled to "show (1) the absolute and relative magnitude of the various branches of industry and their growth and decline, and (2) the industrial importance and the increase or decrease in industrial importance of individual States and large cities."

The procedures, coverage, and publication program for the biennial censuses of manufactures of 1921, 1923, 1925, and 1927 were very similar to those of the manufactures census taken as part of the decennial census of 1930, with one major difference. Whereas the first four censuses of manufacturing during the 1920's included only firms reporting annual production valued at \$5,000 or more, this amount was reduced to \$500 for the 1930 census.

The 1930 decennial census included, in addition to the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries, a census of retail and wholesale trade. Data on the construction industries were also collected for the first time as part of the business census in 1930, and were again included as part of the 1935 business and 1940 decennial censuses. In the business census for

1933 a new category, "services, amusements, and hotels," was added. The services covered have been gradually expanded in the subsequent censuses of business as various personal, business, and other services were incorporated.

The scope of the manufactures censuses of 1931, 1933, and 1937 was reduced for budgetary reasons. The 1935 censuses of manufactures, mineral industries, and business, however, provided for about the same level of detail as in the decennial census of 1930.

From 1902 to 1937 several specialized economic censuses were taken. Quinquennial censuses of electrical industries were conducted from 1902 until 1937. Censuses of water transportation were taken for 1906, 1916, and 1926. Another special enumeration included a census of express business for 1907.

The 1940 decennial census included the censuses of business (again including construction industries), manufactures, and mineral industries, covering activities for the year 1939. A business census was also conducted for Puerto Rico in 1940 and has been conducted subsequently for the years 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

The manufactures census for the year 1947 was the first economic census taken after World War II and the first major economic census since the 1940 census. Several important innovations highlighted the 1947 census of manufactures: (1) The records of the Social Security Trust Fund were used for the first time to develop an adequate mailing list; (2) the minimum size qualification—\$5,000 of annual product—used in previous manufactures censuses was eliminated; (3) classification of industries was based on the 1945 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual (in previous censuses, the Census Bureau had developed its own classifications); (4) data were tabulated and published for "standard metropolitan areas"; and (5) a systematic attempt was made to assess the adequacy of the coverage of a census (i.e., the degree to which establishments which should have been canvassed were actually covered).

In 1948, Congress passed a law which authorized the economic censuses to be taken in 1949 and every fifth year thereafter, each census to be for the year preceding the year the enumeration was conducted. Because manufactures and mineral industries censuses had been conducted for 1947, neither was conducted until 1954.

An integrated economic census program was begun in 1954. The 1954 censuses covered the retail and wholesale trades, selected service industries, manufactures, and mineral industries. The basic procedures developed for these censuses have been used in all subsequent economic censuses.

The 1954 census of retail and wholesale trades and selected service industries marked the Bureau's first attempt since 1890 to compile census statistics from administrative records. Selected data items (such as sales) for retail and service nonemployers were derived from the administrative records of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Experience had also demon-

strated that these small firms were the ones most likely to be missed in an enumeration. Employers were enumerated via the mail-out/mail-back procedure. Administrative records were also employed extensively in developing the mailing lists. The starting point was the IRS list of all employers who made one or more quarterly payments to the Social Security Trust Fund under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Since this list did not contain kind-of-business codes necessary to determine which questionnaire should be mailed to a particular establishment, it was necessary to match it with various lists containing kind-of-business classifications, e.g., the employer master file maintained by the Social Security Administration (SSA). The names on these lists could usually be linked through the use of the employer identification (EI) number assigned to each case by the IRS. To secure accurate and up-to-date information on establishments of multiestablishment companies and to correct and consolidate the IRS list, the Census Bureau conducted a prec canvass in the fall of 1954. Multiestablishment companies were asked to complete and return questionnaires on which they listed their establishments with corresponding information about name and address, employment, type of activity, etc.

The 1954 censuses also marked the initial utilization of computers in the economic census processing. The computers were used extensively for editing and tabulating data. Offset printing copy for many of the census reports was prepared on electronic high-speed printers directly from the magnetic tape output of the computer operations. Imputation of missing items was made feasible by use of the computer to derive "imputation ratios."

The availability of the computers (and the adoption of the general procedure of having all questionnaires for multiestablishment firms completed at company headquarters) also enabled the Census Bureau to initiate its first Enterprise Statistics Program. This involved regrouping data for establishments under common ownership or control to prepare tabulations showing various economic characteristics of the companies that owned or controlled these establishments. Special tabulations were introduced for "central business districts," newly defined geographic entities encompassing the downtown business areas of large cities.

The scope, coverage, questionnaires, procedures, and tabulations from the 1958 censuses closely resembled those of 1954. Innovations for the 1958 censuses included—

1. The use of more sophisticated computers. Processing operations performed by computers were greatly expanded to include mailing list controls, more extensive editing, certain kinds of coding, and other operations which had been previously performed manually or with punchcard equipment.
2. The establishment of a census operations office in Jeffersonville, Ind., to perform the extensive preparatory

operations and mass clerical procedures—preparation of mailing packages, mailout, receipt, check-in, clerical editing and coding, and card punching.

3. The introduction of a new statistical area for the business census, the "major retail center" (an outlying business district, such as a shopping center, in a standard metropolitan area).
4. The taking of economic censuses for the first time in Guam and the Virgin Islands.

The 1963 economic censuses were expanded to include censuses of transportation and commercial fisheries. Transportation censuses were authorized in 1948, when Congress passed Public Law 671 (which was incorporated into Title 13, United States Code, when the statutes were codified in 1954); however, funds to take a census were not appropriated until the 1963 census. The transportation census consisted of—

1. A Passenger Transportation Survey, which produced statistics showing national and regional passenger patterns for 1963 and their relationship to socioeconomic and geographic factors. Data were collected in four quarterly personal interviews with a probability sample of about 6,000 households.
2. A Truck Inventory and Use Survey, which yielded data concerning the Nation's truck resources such as the number of trucks classified by physical characteristics, occupational use, measures of intensity of vehicle utilization, and geographic distribution of vehicles. Questionnaires were mailed to a sample of about 100,000 truck and truck-tractor owners selected from State motor vehicle registration records.
3. A Commodity Transportation Survey, in which data were compiled concerning the geographic distribution of tons and ton-miles of commodities shipped by the manufacturing sector of the United States. The basic information was derived from a probability sample of bills of lading or other shipping records maintained in company files.
4. A Motor Carrier Survey, which supplied statistics concerning for-hire carriers not subject to economic regulations by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This involved a complete mail-out/mail-back enumeration of bus companies and public warehouses that also operate trucking services, plus a mail-out/mail-back enumeration of a probability sample of trucking firms.

The census of commercial fisheries, resumed at the recommendation of the Interior Department's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries after a 55-year hiatus, involved a mail canvass of commercial fishing operators reporting employment to SSA. The questionnaires contained inquiries on employment, payroll, receipts, characteristics of vessels, and landed catch. For

nonemployers, a sample of administrative records was used to compile limited statistics.

The 1963 censuses of retail and wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufactures, and mineral industries closely resembled their 1958 counterparts. The main differences involved introduction of new computer systems and the expanded use of electronic equipment, including—

1. Implementation of computerized geographic coding of establishment addresses.
2. Substitution of magnetic tape for punchcards in developing the census mailing lists from IRS lists.
3. Development of automated procedures to control mailout and followup operations.
4. Use of a high-speed telephone-transmission system to expedite transfer of mass data from Jeffersonville to the computer facility at Census Bureau headquarters.
5. Development of a computerized system for work and progress reporting of census operations.
6. Implementation of computer-programmed news stories for release of census results and automated mailing to news media.

For 1967,² the scope of the economic censuses was increased. Major elements of this expansion consisted of—

1. Reinstitution of a census of construction industries (the first since 1939).
2. Expansion of coverage of the service trade portion of the business census to include architects and engineers, law firms, and travel agents.
3. The sample for the Commodity Transportation Survey was increased from 10,000 to 16,000 plants, with the following modifications: (1) data from plants with 20 or more employees were collected through transcribing information from bills of lading or similar documents; and (2) a one-page questionnaire requesting summary information was mailed to a sample of about 2,000 plants with 10 to 19 employees and to a sample of about 1,000 plants in the printing and publishing industry.³

The 1967 economic censuses thus included censuses of retail and wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufactures, mineral industries, construction industries, commercial fisheries, and transportation.

²Title 13 of the U.S. Code (the law under which the economic censuses are taken) was modified in 1967, so that the period covered by the economic censuses would be the years ending in "2" and "7" instead of "3" and "8." This revision was introduced to distribute more evenly the staff and computer workload generated by the economic and demographic census.

³The Motor Carrier Survey, taken as part of the transportation census in 1963, was conducted in 1967 as part of the business census.

The use of administrative records was expanded and refined for the 1967 censuses to compile statistics for selected single-unit employers in addition to the nonemployers (establishments without paid employees) in retail, service, and construction trades. In total, administrative records were used for 2.9 million establishments, and 1.9 million establishments were asked to complete questionnaires.

Various new techniques for handling mass data were devised for the 1967 censuses, and new computers and auxiliary electronic equipment were utilized. Other significant changes in processing methods included the expansion of the geographic coding file to facilitate computer coding of establishments located in small cities, development of specifications and computer programs to perform complementary disclosure analyses (to ensure that data for individual establishments were not disclosed), and extended use of computer editing to replace operations previously performed manually.

NEED FOR ECONOMIC CENSUSES

During the last seven decades, retail and wholesale trade, manufacturing, minerals, construction, service, and transportation industries in the United States have changed dramatically with the increasing application of technology and science to these areas.

The economic censuses serve as statistical summaries and not as in-depth surveys. The purpose of the economic censuses is to provide data by geographic location, kind of industry or business, and various other classifications—sales, employment, or legal form of organization; to serve as a framework for academic research projects; and to establish benchmarks for current statistical series maintained by the U.S. Departments of Commerce, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Transportation, and other agencies, against which current data can be measured.

Economic census data are essential not only for the businessman and manufacturer, but also for administrators, legislative bodies at all levels, and researchers.

THE ESTABLISHMENT AS THE UNIT OF ENUMERATION AND CLASSIFICATION

Statistics for the economic censuses are collected and published primarily in terms of the establishment. An establishment, as defined for economic census purposes, is a business or industrial unit at a single physical location which produces or distributes goods or which performs a service. When more than one business is conducted at a single location, each business under separate ownership is regarded as a separate establishment. Furthermore, if different kinds of business are conducted by a firm at a single location, each kind of business is treated as

a separate establishment if separate records are available and if the size of the activities is significant.

Data are obtained for each establishment whose primary activity falls within the scope of the economic censuses. In addition, establishments functioning primarily to administer, service, or support the activities of any establishment are also identified and included in the census as central administrative offices (CAO's) and auxiliaries. For the convenience of the Census Bureau and the business community, the Bureau obtains individual establishment questionnaires on a centralized basis from the main office of each multiestablishment company (a firm operating at more than one location).

The scope and tabulation of the economic censuses is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. The SIC is the classification of establishments by type of activity in which they are engaged. It facilitates the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data relating to establishments. The SIC also promotes uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various Federal and State agencies, trade associations, and private research organizations.

The SIC system divides the Nation's economic activities into 2-digit major industry groups, 3-digit subgroups, and 4-digit detailed industries. For example:

Major Group 15, Building Construction—General Contractors and Operative Builders; Industry Subgroup 152, General Building Contractors—Residential Buildings; Detailed Industry 1521, General Contractors—Single Family Houses.

The structure of the SIC classification is such that, depending on the level of data desired and consistent with confidentiality requirements, the Bureau can tabulate and publish establishment data on a 2-, 3-, and 4-digit industry code basis. In some instances, even more detailed categories can be identified for census purposes. For example, the Bureau has developed a system of classifying 5-digit product classes and 7-digit products within SIC 4-digit categories. (See "Industry/Kind-of-Business Coding," p. 96.)

Data published for the 1972 economic censuses were based on the revised 1972 edition of the SIC Manual. In the 1972 revision, a number of additional separate industries were recognized, statistically insignificant industries were eliminated, and the definitions of many industries within the scope of the economic censuses were modified by shifting products and services from one industry to another within each SIC division. The publications for the 1972 economic censuses contain "bridge" tables for selected data items. In these bridge tables, 1972 data are shown classified under both the 1967 and the 1972 SIC system.

SCOPE, CONTENT, AND COVERAGE

The 1972 Census of Business

Retail Trade

As a general rule, questionnaires were sent to firms with four or more paid employees and to a sample of firms with fewer employees. Administrative records were used to obtain information from the more than 1 million smallest firms, including all retail nonemployers.

Data were gathered for about 100 kind-of-business classifications, basically those establishments selling merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of goods. (See the summary chart, "Major Data Items Collected in the 1972 Economic Censuses," p. 6.)

Wholesale Trade

Over 300,000 wholesale firms—all those having paid employees—were covered. As in the past, wholesale firms without employees were considered to be statistically insignificant and were excluded.

Data were gathered for 118 kind-of-business classifications. Included were establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional customers; or to other wholesalers. Also included were establishments acting as agents or brokers in the purchase or sale of merchandise to such clients or customers.

Selected Service Industries

Questionnaires were generally sent to firms with four or more paid employees and to a sample of smaller firms. For firms with fewer than four employees the Census Bureau obtained information from administrative records. For some kinds of business, however, questionnaires were mailed to all of the firms with fewer than four employees in order to obtain reliable data on special inquiries applicable only to those classifications.

In addition to a wide variety of personal and business services, this portion of the 1972 Census of Business covered hotels, motels, trailer parks, and camps; automotive services; miscellaneous repair services; amusement and recreation services, including the motion picture industry; legal services; architectural and engineering services; truck and bus carriers not subject to Interstate Commerce Commission regulation; public warehousing; and travel agencies and related businesses.

The 1972 Census of Construction Industries

All single-establishment firms with 10 or more employees and a sample of smaller employer firms received questionnaires.

(There are approximately 800,000 construction firms in the United States, and almost half of them have paid employees.) These firms include general contractors, special trade contractors, subdividers and developers, operative or merchant builders, and all types of subcontractors. Questionnaires were sent to all multiestablishment firms. In addition, limited data for the 400,000 construction firms without paid employees were obtained from administrative records.

The 1972 Census of Manufactures

For the approximately 420 manufacturing industries included in the 1972 Census of Manufactures, questionnaires were sent to all multiestablishment companies and all establishments with 10 or more paid employees. This amounted to approximately 200,000 manufacturing plants. For single establishments with less than 10 employees, data were obtained from administrative records for an additional 120,000 plants. In total, data were compiled on over 10,500 separate products.

In addition, detailed information was collected on materials consumed and products made and shipped. In selected industries, supplemental information was also obtained on characteristics of the plant.

The 1972 Census of Mineral Industries

For the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries, questionnaires were sent to all multiestablishment companies and all establishments with five or more paid employees that were primarily engaged in mining, as defined in Major Groups 10 through 14 of the 1972 edition of the SIC Manual. For establishments with less than five employees, information was obtained from administrative records.

The 1972 Census of Transportation

The transportation census consisted of three independent surveys: (1) The Truck Inventory and Use Survey, (2) the National Travel Survey, and (3) the Commodity Transportation Survey. Each survey gathered information about a particular area of transportation which is not covered in the statistics collected by other Federal or private agencies.

Using a universe of almost 20 million registered trucks in 1972, the Truck Inventory and Use Survey collected data on the physical characteristics and operational use of the Nation's private and commercial trucks. The probability sample contained 114,000 registered or licensed trucks which were not owned by Federal, State, or local government agencies.

The National Travel Survey provided profiles of the volume and characteristics of nonlocal travel (to at least 100 miles away from home) by a sample of 24,000 civilian households in the United States divided into three rotating panels of 8,000. These households were contacted on a quarterly basis.

The Commodity Transportation Survey was the largest of the three surveys in the 1972 Census of Transportation. It provided statistics on the volume and characteristics of intercity commodity shipments originated by manufacturers in 1972. A probability sample of 13,000 plant records representing manufacturing establishments with 20 or more employees provided geographic information on the flow of commodities from supply areas to markets or redistribution points. A sample of 2,000 plants with fewer than 20 employees and a sample of 1,000 plants in the printing and publishing industries were also drawn to collect information on distribution of their shipments. These latter plants received a one-page questionnaire. SIC codes were used to identify manufacturing establishments and shipper classes and Transportation Commodity Classification (TCC) codes for shipments of commodities.

MAJOR DATA ITEMS COLLECTED IN THE 1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

Item	Mineral industries	Manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Selected services	Construc- tion
Number of employees:						
Production (construction) workers— quarterly.	X	X				X
All other employees	X	X				X
Total.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Payrolls:						
Production (construction) workers, wages	X	X				X
All other employees	X	X				X
Total.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Operating expenses including payroll.			X			

CHAPTER 1. Introduction

MAJOR DATA ITEMS COLLECTED IN THE 1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES—Continued

Item	Mineral industries	Manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Selected services	Construc- tion
Supplemental labor costs:						
Legally required	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	
Voluntary programs	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	
Total.	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	
Production worker man-hours quarterly	X	X				
Cost of materials, etc.:						
Materials, supplies, etc.	X	X	¹ X			X
Products bought and resold.	X	X	¹ X			
Fuels consumed	X	X	¹ X			
Purchased electricity.	X	X	¹ X			
Contract work	X	X	¹ X			X
Total.	X	X	¹ X			X
Inventories:						
By state of fabrication.		X				
Total.		X	X			
Capital expenditures:						
New structures and additions.	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	X
New machinery and equipment	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	X
Used plant and equipment	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	² X
Mineral development and exploration	X					
Total.	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	X
Quantity of electricity:						
Purchased	X	X				
Generated.	X	X				
Electricity sold	X	X				
Gross book value, fixed assets:						
Buildings and other structures	X	X				X
Machinery and equipment	X	X				X
Mineral properties	X					
Total.	X	X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	X
Total receipts			X	X	X	X
Value of shipments or production	X	X				
Legal form of organization.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rental payments, total.		X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	
Building and structures		X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	
Machinery and equipment		X	¹ X	¹ X	¹ X	X

¹ Data collected on a sample basis only. Totals are available only for the United States as a whole. For the census of wholesale trade, the sample included merchant wholesalers only.

² Used plant and equipment collected separately.

The 1972 Puerto Rico Censuses

Both mail questionnaires and personal interviews were used to collect the 1972 data for the censuses of retail and wholesale trades and selected services in Puerto Rico, by varied kind-of-business detail on the number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employment, and proprietors for the island, each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), municipio, and place with 2,500 or more inhabitants. Data were also gathered for Puerto Rico as a whole by the volume of sales or receipts size, employment size, and legal form of organization; for retail trade, by merchandise lines; and for wholesale trade, by class of customer.

For the census of manufactures in Puerto Rico, data were gathered on the number of establishments, employment, payroll, value of shipments, value added by manufacture, inventories, capital expenditures, and products.

Data similar to that obtained in the construction census in the United States were gathered in the Puerto Rico construction census.

The 1972 Virgin Islands Censuses

The censuses of retail and wholesale trade, selected service industries, construction industries, and manufactures in the Virgin Islands collected data for selected industry and kind-of-business classifications on number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employment, and proprietors. In addition to data for the Virgin Islands as a whole, data were collected and presented for St. Thomas and St. John Islands (combined to prevent disclosure problems), St. Croix Island, and the three major cities combined.

The 1972 Census of Guam

Data, similar to the information collected for the Virgin Islands, were obtained in the censuses of retail and wholesale trade, selected service industries, construction industries, and manufactures conducted in Guam in 1973 for the year 1972. These data were for Guam as a whole and for the 10 cities or villages of the island.

Enterprise Statistics Program

The Enterprise Statistics Program was a statistical byproduct of the regular 1972 economic censuses. This program involved the regrouping of census data records of subsidiaries, by parent company, to show various economic characteristics of the controlling firms. The Bureau of the Census has implemented an enterprise statistics program in conjunction with each of the

economic censuses since 1954. (See Chapter 7, Special Programs.)

The 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises

This survey, begun in 1969, was taken in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. It focused on the economic characteristics of businesses owned by minority groups, i.e., Black, Spanish American, Asian American, American Indian, and "other." The 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises presented receipt and employment data by geographic location (State and standard metropolitan statistical area), legal form of organization, industrial classification, and receipts and employment size class ranges for each minority group identified and for all minority groups.

Questionnaires

A total of 311 questionnaires were used in the 1972 economic censuses and the 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, including the following categories:

Types of Questionnaires	Number
1. General	8
2. Retail Trade	21
3. Wholesale Trade	25
4. Selected Service Industries	21
5. Manufacturing	180
6. Mineral Industries	16
7. Construction Industries	1
8. Transportation	4
9. Outlying Areas	14
10. Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises	2
11. Classification Cards ¹	19

¹These cards were mailed to companies in categories of the Standard Industrial Classification that had been revised for 1972 or that were not sufficiently detailed for purposes of 1972 census classification. Classification cards were included in the mailout of questionnaires, and the one followup (of an estimated 60 percent of the cases) was conducted in conjunction with the first followup of nonrespondents in the mail universe.

INNOVATIONS

The 1972 economic censuses were essentially the same as the censuses of 1967. The improvements and expansions introduced in the 1967 censuses—i.e., the inclusion of a census of construction industries; the expansion of the coverage of service

industries to include architects and engineers, law firms, and travel agents; a 100-percent increase in the sample size of the National Travel Survey, and the expanded use of administrative records—were maintained for the 1972 censuses.

The primary emphasis of the work on the 1972 censuses was directed toward improving the timeliness of publication programs. Users of the economic census data had stressed the importance of early availability of the information on a detailed industry and geographic basis. As a result of users' demands, the Bureau of the Census undertook the improvement in the timing of publication programs. The first reports in key publication series from each of the censuses were issued within 1 year of the period covered by the censuses. This achievement represented an average gain of 6 months compared with the release of the 1967 census information. A further achievement was the completion of publication of the major series 9 to 12 months earlier than for the 1967 censuses.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The 1972 economic censuses were scheduled by law to be taken in 1973 to cover the year 1972. The authority for the Census Bureau to conduct economic censuses every 5 years for the years ending in "2" and "7" is given by Congress under Title 13, United States Code. Subchapter I of Section 131 provides that "the Secretary [of Commerce] shall take, compile, and publish censuses of manufactures, of mineral industries, and of other businesses, including the distributive trades, service establishments, and transportation (exclusive of means of transportation for which statistics are required by law to be filed with, and are compiled and published by, a designated regulatory body), in the year 1964 and then in the year 1968, and every fifth year thereafter, and each such census shall relate to the year immediately preceding the taking thereof."

Section 191 provides that economic censuses "shall include each State, the District of Columbia, . . . the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, . . ." and any other areas over which the United States has control or jurisdiction.

Section 5 provides that "the Secretary [of Commerce] shall prepare schedules, and shall determine the inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof, for the statistics, surveys, and censuses provided for in this title."

Subchapter I, Section 9 (a), requires respondents to provide all information requested, and provides for the protection of individual privacy. Specifically, Section 9 (a) prohibits (1) the use of information furnished by respondents for any purpose other than the statistical purposes for which it was provided, (2) the publication of data provided by respondents that would identify the source of information, and (3) the examination of individual reports by anyone other than the sworn officers and

employees of the Department of Commerce or Bureau or agents thereof.

Section 214, Subchapter I, stipulates that "whoever, being an employee referred to in subchapter II of chapter 1 of this title, having taken and subscribed the oath of office, publishes or communicates, without the written authority of the Secretary or other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof, any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of the title, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

For the peak period of the censuses, 1973-1974, the Bureau of the Census was organized under a Director; a Deputy Director; and five Associate Directors responsible for the economic fields, demographic fields, data collection and processing, electronic data processing, and statistical standards and methodology.

The 1972 economic censuses were conducted, for the first time, by an Economic Census Staff in conjunction with the four economic subject-matter divisions of the Census Bureau (Business, Construction Statistics, Industry, and Transportation), and the Economic Censuses and Surveys Division (ECSD). The chief of the Economic Census Staff and the Associate Director for Economic Fields had overall responsibility for the direction of the economic census program. The Economic Census Staff directed the activities of the four subject-matter divisions, ECSD, and all the divisions involved in the taking of the economic censuses. Subject-matter divisions prepared technical specifications and arranged for necessary services from the regular organizational units of the Census Bureau and the Social and Economic Statistics Administration (SESA).

During the peak period of work on the 1972 economic censuses, SESA had direct oversight of the Bureau of the Census as well as the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). When SESA was created in January 1972, the following administrative divisions were transferred from the Bureau of the Census to its central SESA organization to provide services to both the Bureau and BEA: (1) Administrative Services, (2) Budget and Finance, (3) Management and Organization, (4) Personnel, and (5) Publications Services.

The functions of the divisions and offices involved in the economic censuses are described below.

Social and Economic Statistics Administration

Administrative Services Division—Secured space, supplies, and equipment; arranged for communications, transportation, and related services.

*Budget and Finance Division*⁴—Responsible for accounting, payroll, financial planning and control; coordinated budget estimates and their justification.

Management and Organization Division—Supplied general management guidance and assistance, including the conduct of management research projects.

Personnel Division—Formulated personnel policies, recruited personnel, provided guidance in applying personnel regulations, classified jobs, reviewed changes in assignments, and directed employee services and maintenance of personnel records.

Publications Services Division—Supplied art, editorial, copy preparation, and printing coordination services for census questionnaires and publications.

Bureau of the Census

Economic Census Staff—Directed planning and processing of the censuses; developed time schedules and allocated census funds.

Subject-Matter Divisions: Business, Construction Statistics, Industry, Transportation—Formulated plans for the collection, compilation, processing, and dissemination of data from the censuses in their respective subject-matter areas; maintained continuing liaison with trade associations, members of the business and industrial community, other Government and private agencies, and data users on the scope, coverage, and content of the censuses; designed census questionnaires; developed systems and prepared computer programs for processing the census data; determined procedures for clerical operations; resolved data-processing problems; developed quality control techniques; planned and developed the census publications.

Economic Censuses and Surveys Division—Performed various economic census coordination and liaison functions, with particular emphasis on mailing list and control file development, processing of general census questionnaires and administrative records, and assembly, mailing, followup, and coverage operations; developed industry and commodity classification systems and manuals; administered the Enterprise Statistics Program and the survey of minority-owned business enterprises.

Computer Services Division—Operated and managed the electronic digital computer and mechanical tabulating facilities, including coordination and scheduling of computer processing, staging, and tape library services; provided mechanical and electronic engineering services for computers and special-purpose equipment.

Computer Systems Development Division—Tested and evaluated

computer systems and programs in developmental stages; conducted research concerned with general-purpose programs, new programming languages and techniques, and new equipment needs; provided support for computer-related training.

Data Preparation Division—Performed large-scale clerical and manual operations, such as labeling questionnaires and assembling mailing packages; checked in and performed precomputer editing of returns; processed returns; clerically reviewed computer-edited reject records and prepared correction records; and handled correspondence related to these operations.

Data User Services Office—Developed, tested, and implemented methods for providing maximum service to users of census data (e.g., assisting users in the access to and use of published and unpublished data, devising systems to allow efficient interrelating of census statistics with other State and local data, providing special tabulations); conducted conferences to inform potential users of products from the 1972 economic censuses; prepared general-purpose statistical reference publications; provided historical documentation of the censuses which is summarized in this volume.

Field Division—Directed those segments of the censuses and supplemental surveys that were conducted by personal enumeration through the Bureau's data-collection centers in the field (e.g., transportation census, census of Puerto Rico, and major retail center programs); collected and edited questionnaires used in the Puerto Rico census.

Geography Division—Provided all geographic services for the economic censuses; developed the geographic coding system (plans, procedures, specifications, and computer programs) and the geographic reference files necessary to assign geographic identifiers to source data collected; defined the boundaries by which data were tabulated; planned the graphic materials and provided maps and charts for census publications.

Public Information Office—Directed the information, publicity, and press relations programs for the censuses, including preparation and dissemination of press releases and articles to general and specialized news media, and provided other assistance to newsmen.

Scheduling and Control Office—Managed the Bureau-wide system of work scheduling and progress reporting, including allocation of Bureau-wide computer and clerical processing resources for specific census projects.

Statistical Research Division—In cooperation with the Office of the Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, provided technical direction of the research, statistical standards, and evaluation activity, including response research, quality control, and sample design; provided guidance on all aspects of mathematical, statistical, and quality-control research problems.

⁴The division was split into two separate units in October 1973, the Budget Division and the Finance Division.

The chart on page 13 indicates the organizational units of SESA and the Bureau of the Census during the peak period of work on the 1972 economic censuses.

PROCEDURES MANUALS

The role of procedures manuals prior to the 1967 economic censuses was confined principally to providing instructions for clerical operations. With the development and increasing use of electronic computers and related equipment, it became evident that the manual operations were becoming subordinated within a comprehensive systems framework.

The 1972 Economic Censuses Procedures Manual for the clerical and computer operations consisted of four major parts, each divided by system and division, as follows: Project Manual 72EC1, Preparatory Projects; Project Manual 72EC2, Precanvass; Project Manual 72EC3, Basic Censuses; and Project Manual 72EC4, Supplementary Surveys.

AUTOMATIC DATA-PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

The Census Bureau first used computers to process the economic census data in 1954. The UNIVAC (Universal Automatic Computer) I equipment—the first large-scale computer, which was designed and built especially for the Census Bureau—was purchased in 1951. In 1958, the first UNIVAC 1105 equipment was acquired.

During 1963 and 1964, two UNIVAC 1107 thin-film computer systems (thin-film storage is capable of data transfers at speeds measured in billionths of a second) were purchased and installed.

The UNIVAC 1107 was a high-speed, large-scale electronic binary computer with a repertoire of 117 different instructions for performing various arithmetical, logical, and control functions. This computer could accomplish the operations of several entirely different programs in parallel. Under this system the central computer could continue internal work during input-output operations. Each model 1107 computer had the following components:

1. Eighteen Uniservo tape handlers—4 Uniservo IIA's with reading and writing rates of 20,000 binary-coded alphanumeric characters per second (these handlers were compatible with the 1105 equipment), and 14 Uniservo IIA's with reading and writing rates of 100,000 characters per second.
2. A memory composed of 65,636 words of core storage—approximately eight times the capacity of the 1105—as well as 128 words of thin-film instruction storage.
3. Two magnetic drums, each with a capacity of 786,632

words (each word containing 36 bits, six characters of 6 bits each), or nearly 100 times the capacity of the model 1105 computer. The 1107 drums were each equipped with 880 read/write heads.

4. One on-line punchcard reader, capable of reading up to 600 cards per minute.
5. One on-line high-speed printer, capable of printing 132 characters per line at the rate of 700 to 922 lines per minute (depending on the number of characters per line being printed).
6. One on-line paper-tape reader punch subsystem, used for minor amounts of input and output.

By 1969 the Census Bureau acquired two UNIVAC 1108 computers. The two UNIVAC 1107 computers were converted to 1106's in the winter of 1971-1972. The 1106 and 1108 systems were basically the same as the 1107 computer, except that they had more sophisticated internal circuitry and had undergone certain modifications in the ways that data were stored. The essential differences between the systems were in their speed of operation: the 1107 had a basic memory cycle time of 4 microseconds (millionths of a second); for the 1106, this was reduced to 1.5 microseconds. The 1108 computers had a cycle time of 750 nanoseconds (billionths of a second).

Until mid-1972 these computers were controlled by a master control program known as EXEC I. This program was loaded in the UNIVAC computer system prior to starting any processing. It communicated by using on-line teleprinters to type out various messages that kept the operations personnel informed of the progress of the running programs. The computer operator's console also included an on-line typewriter for communicating with the control program system. EXEC I, which supported only a small number of computer programming languages, was replaced by a new master control program, known as EXEC 8, which became operational in mid-1972. EXEC 8's capacity for handling programs was limited only by the computer resources (e.g., memory, tape drive, storage, etc.).

During the 1972 economic censuses the Bureau also had four high-speed off-line printers capable of printing 400, 600, and 720 lines per minute, and producing statistical tables in completed format. These printers could also be used for printing jobs, such as preparing mailing lists, reference-file material, memory dumps (listings of the contents of a storage device), and statistical tables prepared for special purposes but not intended for publication. Input to these printers consisted of magnetic tape produced by any of the computers. The magnetic tape was read by a tape handler similar to those serving the computers. The printout of the computer results thus could be reviewed clerically or, when produced at the slower 400 lines-per-minute speed, used directly for offset printing of census publications.

An addressing system at the Government Printing Office provided high-speed production of address labels from specially programmed magnetic tape. It provided five-line labels, at a rate of 135,000 labels per hour, sprocket-punched for use on standard affixing equipment.

The address labeler could handle up to 25,000 labels per hour. It had the capability of handling all types of addressing lists as well as handling address labeling jobs. Its dual sliding gate provided quick changeover and greater flexibility in running a wide variety of jobs, and its vacuum disk allowed three-way vacuum control for greater material feeding control.

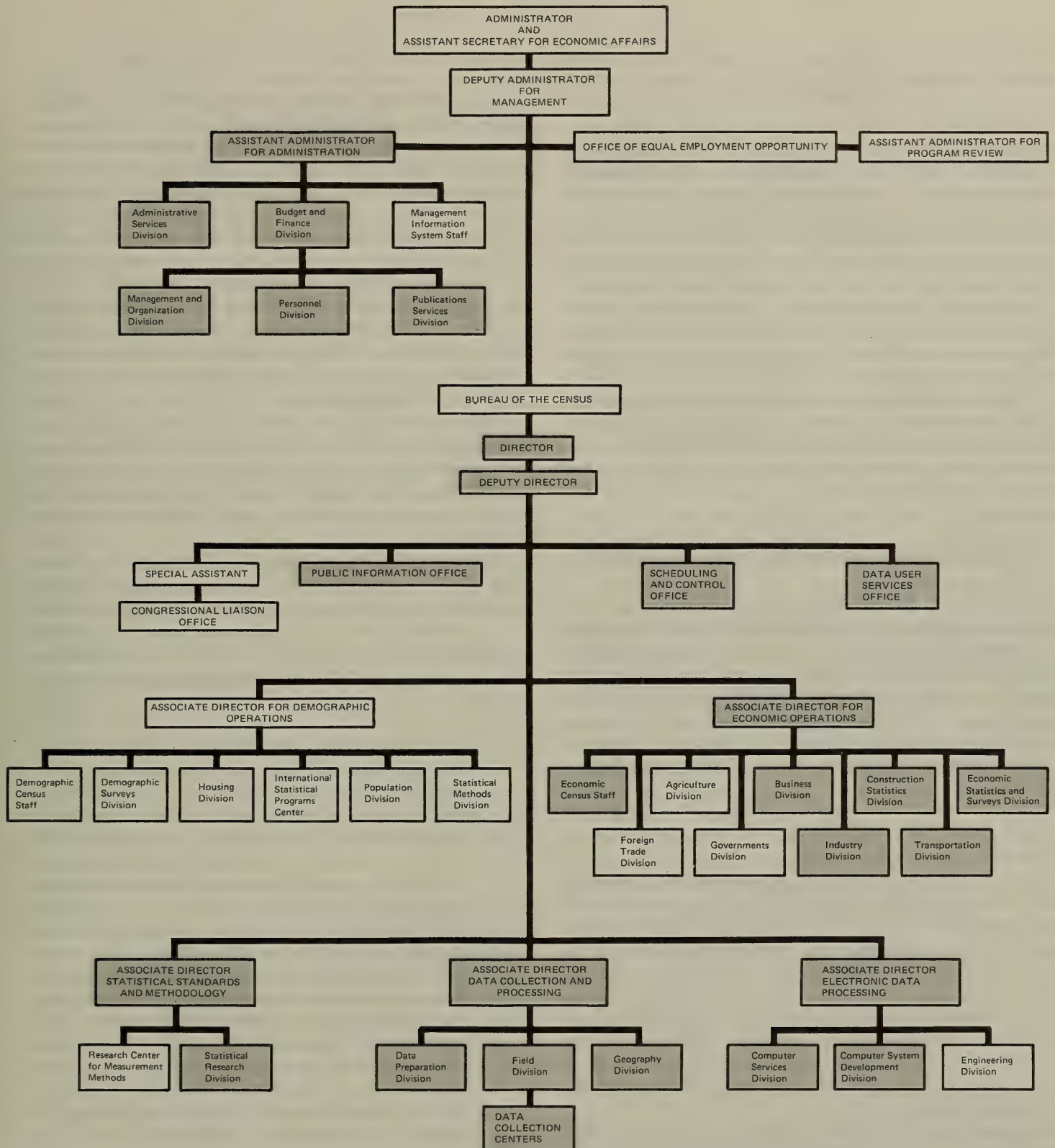
In January 1964, a high-speed data-transmission system was installed and used very successfully during the 1963 economic censuses to transmit information automatically from a card transmission terminal at the Jeffersonville office to a magnetic tape terminal at Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C., via telephone lines leased during the night hours. This data-transmission system was again utilized in the 1967 censuses, and with some modifications, in the 1972 economic censuses. (See chapter 5, "Data Transmission," p. 98.)

EXPENDITURES

The cost of the 1972 economic censuses was approximately the same as that for the 1967 censuses, adjusted for increases in wages, prices, and purchased services, plus allowances for additional work not included in the 1967 censuses. The additional work included such items as special data-collection and tabulation work resulting from extensive changes in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification, and the inclusion of the survey of minority-owned business enterprises. Fiscal year expenditures for the 1972 economic censuses are shown below.

Fiscal year	Expenditures
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$33,640,000</i>
1971	979,000
1972	4,091,000
1973	10,768,000
1974	11,004,000
1975	6,798,000

Social and Economic Statistics Administration Organization: January 1973



CHAPTER 2. Planning and Preparatory Operations

INTRODUCTION

In conducting any census, the Bureau of the Census has the obligation of satisfying the requirements of Congress, the executive branch of the Government, and the general public. The data must be timely and reliable, while the cost of collecting the information and the burden of reporting imposed on respondents must be minimized. Planning for a census also involves striking a balance between maintenance of comparability for major items investigated in past censuses and revision of content to keep abreast of rapidly changing patterns. The Bureau must also be aware of the latest technology in collection and processing procedures.

Changes in the census procedures (required because of the revision of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), and the increasing use of administrative records of other agencies) required careful planning and scheduling before the mailout of questionnaires to respondents.

DETERMINING THE DATA TO BE COLLECTED

In planning questionnaire content, the Bureau must determine that each inquiry is consistent with the authority granted by Congress, fills a need for information, and is one to which respondents can readily provide reasonably accurate answers. There is a limitation imposed by the amount of money appropriated, which dictates that only the most important questions be selected for inclusion in the censuses. (Therefore, all needs for economic data cannot be satisfied by the economic censuses.)

Another limitation on the Bureau is concern over invasion of privacy, since the Bureau may ask for information that the respondent may consider personal or confidential. The respondent must be assured that the information requested is needed by the Government and organizations interested in the economy of the country. He must be assured that by law the information is held in strictest confidence and that published data will not allow identification of information from an individual organization. Furthermore, the penalty for violation of the Census Bureau's oath of confidentiality is greater than that provided for the respondent who is convicted of refusing to give the information requested. The penalties for those who knowingly provides untrue answers are greater than in either of the foregoing situations.

Advance planning for the 1972 economic censuses, which began in August 1969, consisted of a review of the nature and purpose of economic censuses, including the lessons learned in the previous censuses. This was done in order to develop better methods of collecting, processing, and disseminating census data

and to eliminate, wherever possible, repetition of problems encountered in previous operations.

The overall responsibility for determining the questions to be asked is vested in the Secretary of Commerce who delegates it to the Director of the Census Bureau. Selection of the questions and the other planning of the economic censuses was based on records of detailed procedures from previous censuses, records of work performed, published reports, and recommendations supplied to the Bureau by suppliers and users of data collected in the economic censuses. These included Government agencies, individual firms, labor unions, the census advisory committees of the American Marketing Association and the American Economic Association, and trade associations. (See appendix B for a list of trade associations.)

For the 1972 censuses, dual goals of improving the quality and timeliness of data products were established. Major emphasis was placed on the timeliness of the data—issuing key publication series during the latter part of calendar year 1973, and having the final results in print by the end of calendar year 1974.

A better geographic coding system was developed to improve the data classified by areas, as well as timely processing specifications and computer programs for tabulation.

In addition, various key people were asked to review their experiences in the 1967 censuses. As a result of their recommendations, a number of decisions were made. Briefly, they were as follows:

1. Every effort would be exerted to maintain the time schedule throughout the entire census period.
2. Negotiations with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) concerning the Census Bureau's administrative records requirements would be completed early enough to facilitate accurate preparation, timely delivery, and adequate control of these records. Specifically, a senior Bureau professional would be appointed to establish and maintain liaison with the IRS and the SSA, coordinate Census Bureau use of these records, and act as a general trouble shooter.
3. Questionnaire content would be determined early enough to allow testing and improvement where necessary.
4. Specifications for programming would be less complicated than in the 1967 censuses, but maximum use would be made of programs written for 1967 censuses.
5. A senior professional would be appointed to recommend, develop, and implement an improved geographic coding plan.
6. A top-level planning committee would be appointed to oversee plans and associated budgets for the economic censuses.

In October 1969, the 1972 Economic Censuses Planning Group was formed. This planning committee,¹ under the guidance of the Economic Censuses Coordinator, consisted of representatives of the Director's Office, Business, Industry, Construction Statistics, Systems, and Statistical Analysis Divisions. The planning group became the focal point for census planning activities almost immediately and was augmented as necessary by specialists from other divisions (e.g., the Statistical Research Division and the Management and Organization Division).

In an attempt to lessen the burden on respondents, the Bureau examined one development which bore heavily on census methodology—the rapid advance in administrative recordkeeping systems and in automated data processing techniques. By the mid-1960's, firms of economic consequence could be identified in the IRS and SSA records. The automated data-processing systems of these agencies permitted the use of their lists of employers for census purposes at a relatively low cost. This data-processing development provided for an expanded program for editing, collating, and controlling the administrative records. These records relieved a majority of small retail, service, construction, and manufacturing establishments of the burden and expense of compiling responses to economic census questionnaires, although the precise effect of administrative record data on the quality of published statistics would require special evaluation.

In addition, the advance planning called for a determination of the exact scope of the censuses; a decision on allocation of budgeted funds; initiation of negotiations to assure the assistance of other Federal agencies; and review of the proposed questionnaires by the Bureau, by other Government agencies, and by various interested groups in the private sector.

In June 1970, the planning group completed its list of "Key Dates for Processing the Censuses," which constituted a detailed time schedule from December 1970 (when changes in census coverage were to be defined) to December 1973 (when publication of census reports was to begin).

The time schedule was designed to meet the accelerated publication deadlines and to surmount some of the problems encountered in 1967 with late specifications, faulty computer programs, and deficiencies in administrative records control and geographic coding. Mailout of census questionnaires was scheduled for December 31, 1972, with a due date of February 15, 1973. This constituted a major change from the 1967 censuses, when most questionnaires were mailed in February 1968, with an April 30 due date.

Specifications from subject-matter divisions were to be completed several months before computer programming was to

begin. In some cases, Systems Division and the subject-matter divisions planned to make preliminary specifications available so programming could begin early enough to provide feedback to the subject analysts before the deadline for final specifications. To achieve the early availability of specifications, it was deemed imperative that major changes be limited to less than 25 percent of the existing computer programs from the 1967 censuses.

In July 1970, the Census Bureau's executive staff approved two expansions in the coverage of the 1972 economic censuses. First, the coverage of the census of service industries was to be broadened from "selected services" to "all services except religious and household." A total of 28 additional 4-digit SIC classifications in six SIC major groups (an estimated 750,000 establishments) were to be added to the scope of the censuses. Second, the transportation census was to be expanded by (1) increasing the National Travel Survey sample size from 12,000 to 24,000 and (2) adding an estimated 22,000 wholesale establishments in the Commodity Transportation Survey to the manufacturing establishments already covered. However, it was determined in February 1971 that reductions in the 1972 economic censuses budget request made it impossible to undertake any program expansion, except for the increase in the National Travel Survey sample.

Particular attention was devoted by the economic census staff to personnel and budget requirements, 1972 table plans, administrative records needs, questionnaire design and clearance, and specification writing. Systems Division, for example, organized a 1972 Economic Censuses Systems Planning Committee. This committee, comprised of programming supervisors and other specialists, initiated discussions on data processing equipment requirements; methods, procedures, and quality control for the precannvasses and censuses; specification requirements; time schedules; and other systems aspects of the censuses.

PLANNING THE USE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

Background

Use of administrative records of other Federal agencies has become a significant information source for the Bureau's economic statistical programs. This cooperation has many advantages; it reduces the cost to the Bureau, minimizes the reporting burden of many firms, particularly the smaller ones, provides mailing and sampling lists for the Census Bureau's data collection programs, and provides means of checking the quality of the Bureau's data.

Records of the IRS are available through a series of executive orders while the information from SSA is available through an administrative order of that agency. As with all

¹ A separate planning group, consisting mainly of Transportation and Systems Divisions personnel, was created for the 1972 Census of Transportation because this census is a separate and distinct operation with little relationship to the other economic censuses.

other data obtained by the Bureau, the information from administrative records is compiled under the confidentiality provisions of the law (Title 13, U.S. Code) under which the Bureau operates, plus the confidentiality provisions of each supplying agency. Title 13, U.S. Code, prohibits the Census Bureau from releasing any information directly identifiable to any firm or individual, either on an actual or approximate basis. Moreover, information collected by the Bureau cannot be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation; only statistical totals may be published.

Since the first integrated economic census in 1955 covering manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, the Bureau has extensively used administrative records for assembling the mailing lists and obtaining the industry classifications for employers to be included in the census. By combining these records with information obtained from a direct mail prec canvass of multiestablishment firms, the Bureau was able to identify all establishments to be included in the quinquennial economic census.

Determining Size Cutoff of Small Companies

Considerable planning effort was devoted to determining by employment size those firms for which census information would be obtained from administrative records. A study of the composition of wholesale trade, retail trade, and selected service census respondents from previous censuses indicated the following:

1. For wholesale trade, administrative records could not be used because the data for merchandising agents reflected mostly commission receipts rather than gross business conducted, and data for agents could not be separately identified from other wholesale firms. Data for this census, therefore, were obtained through a 100-percent mail canvass.
2. For retail trade, administrative records could be used to gather data for nonemployers and selected small employers. The nonemployers consisted of all establishments with no paid employees during 1972. Sales information, kind of business, and geographic classification were obtained from administrative records of firms which reported or projected an annual sales volume of less than \$2,500 during 1972. This treatment was essentially the same as in the 1967 census except that all nonemployer corporations were added to the coverage for 1972. Although consisting of a large number of firms, the nonemployer segment of the nonmail universe accounted for less than 5 percent of total retail sales. Selected small employers consisted of all business firms with paid employees and with payrolls below a specified cutoff.

Although the cutoff varied by kind of business, the small employer segment generally included firms with one to three paid employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales. Also, a 10-percent sample of those firms was included in the "mail" universe.

3. For selected service industries, administrative records could be used to gather receipts, kind-of-business, and geographic data for all nonemployers and for selected small employers with reported or projected annual receipts totalling less than \$1,000. The nonemployer segment accounted for less than 10 percent of total receipts of all selected service establishments. This treatment was essentially the same as in the 1967 census, except that all selected nonemployer corporations were added to the coverage for 1972. The selected small employers consisted of all business firms with one to three paid employees, and with payroll below a specified cutoff that varied by kind of business. The small employer segment represented somewhat more than 10 percent of total receipts of establishments covered.

For some kinds of business, the need for specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records. For some industry groups (e.g., retail trade), a 10-percent sample of companies covered by administrative records was also included in the mail canvass.

Planning the Use of Administrative Records in Developing the Mailing List

Plans were made for the Census Bureau to obtain the IRS list of employers from which it would select companies to be included in the 1972 economic censuses. However, the list contained many companies not within the scope of the censuses, and the Census Bureau needed to know what type of economic activity was carried on by each firm. This information was available from three sources, (1) the files of previous economic censuses, (2) a list of employer identification (EI) numbers maintained by the Government to which SIC codes had been assigned, and (3) business' self-designated principal industrial activity (PIA) codes. Those EI numbers with business or industry codes adjudged within the scope of the censuses were used to develop the basic mailing list for the 1972 economic censuses. Various administrative records were merged to provide the information on name, address, number of employees, and type of economic activity needed to mail the proper census questionnaires to single-establishment firms. For the multiestablishment firms, the Census Bureau conducted a prec canvass to secure an up-to-date list of establishments. (See "1971 Pilot Prec canvass" and "1972 Prec canvass of Multiestablishments," pp. 20 and 24.)

Agreements With IRS and SSA

One of the first matters taken up by the 1972 Economic Censuses Planning Group in 1969 was defining the requirements for IRS and SSA administrative records, and their use and control. A detailed system analysis was made of the whole approach to the use of these records, outlining which records would be requested and the uses to which they would be put. A Bureau employee was appointed to coordinate administrative records activities, including the negotiations with IRS and SSA which began in April 1970.

In general, Census Bureau officials conferred with their counterparts at IRS and SSA to clarify Census Bureau specifications and determine how the two administrative agencies could best provide the required data.

By February 1971, IRS agreed to furnish the required administrative records files on computer tape (about 4 months earlier than it had for the 1967 censuses). In 1967, microfilm copies of these returns had been provided.

IRS also agreed to include on selected 1972 tax forms inquiries on whether the business establishment was actually located within the boundaries of the place reported as its business address, whether the company was still in business at the end of 1972 (or, for sole proprietorships, whether the respondent still owned the business at the end of 1972), and the number of months the business was in operation during 1972. The IRS files were provided on computer magnetic tape by July 1972, when the mail file was ready. SSA also agreed to respond to Census Bureau special requests for employer information by providing appropriate magnetic tapes or listings. Approximately 37,294,000 records were received from SSA and IRS.

Administrative records were used to enumerate 3 million establishments.

CLASSIFICATION BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

The 1972 revisions to the SIC were available in mid-1971 that permitted the Bureau to incorporate necessary changes in the 1972 economic censuses questionnaires. The Bureau assigned both old (1967) and new (1972) codes to selected establishments in the 1972 censuses. The basic tabulations for the censuses were on the basis of the 1972 SIC system; however, selected 1972 data were also tabulated on the basis of the 1967 SIC to provide "bridge" tabulations between the old and new classifications systems permitting historical comparability.

Establishments were assigned industry codes as follows:

1. Establishments filing census questionnaires—the code for each establishment was dependent on the "product mix" or other characteristics specified in the 1972 SIC Manual, as determined from analysis of the reported information.

2. Establishments for which census data were compiled from administrative records:

- a. Establishments with employees—For single establishments in the business and industry areas, the historic codes currently assigned in the Social Security Administration's files or in previous economic censuses and surveys were used. For establishments for which the SIC definitions were changed significantly since 1967, or for which the historic codes were not sufficiently detailed, codes were revised on the basis of information reported on a short questionnaire mailed out in a special operation. Approximately 230,000 establishments were contacted, including about 225,000 in the retail and selected service areas and about 6,000 in the manufactures area. For the 145,000-establishment sample of employers included in the construction census mailout, data reported on previous questionnaires allowed the assignment of old and new SIC's. These 145,000 establishments accounted for 75 percent of the economic activity in the construction area. On the basis of this sample an estimate was developed for the other construction employers.
- b. Nonemployers—Codes were assigned by the Internal Revenue Service, using a revised PIA coding scheme patterned after the 1972 SIC.

The Census Bureau developed detailed coding manuals containing all possible industry and product classification codes, and including notations about changes made since 1967. The scope of the 1972 economic censuses comprised all establishments classified in the following activities as presented in the *1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* issued by the Office of Management and Budget:

Activity	SIC code
Mining	10-14
Construction	15-17
Manufacturing	20-39
Bus transportation (not regulated by ICC)	parts 411,13,14
Trucking (not regulated by ICC)	parts 4212, 13
Local trucking with storage	4214
Public warehousing	422
Arrangement of passenger transportation	4722
Wholesale trade	50-51
Retail trade	52-59
Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries	6552
Hotels, motels, camps, trailer parks	701, 703

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Activity	SIC code
Personal, business, repair, automotive, recreation and amusement services	72-79
Dental laboratories	8072
Legal services	81
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	891

Except for those codes used for central administrative offices and auxiliaries, code numbers were comprised of the 4-digit SIC industry code as a base, with a fifth and sixth digit for more detailed census industry codes. A seventh "check" digit was also included. Census industry codes having a common initial 4-digit SIC industry code could be aggregated to form that SIC industry. Exceptions included SIC classifications 411, 413, 414, 4212, and 4213, which were only partially in scope for the economic censuses.

Census codes for central administrative offices and auxiliaries are convertible to a SIC industry basis consisting of one or more 4-digit SIC industries (generally only to a 2-digit SIC major group).

In addition to the 4-digit SIC-based industry code, a 2-digit prefix code was added to the industry code to indicate the following type-of-operation distinctions:

Code	Census area	Type of operation
11-15, 17, 19	Wholesale trade	Merchant wholesaler
21, 22	Wholesale trade	Manufacturers' sales branch or sales office
41-48	Wholesale trade	Broker, agent, commission merchant
60	Retail trade	Commission gasoline stations of petroleum refining companies
70	Construction	Joint construction ventures
80	Central administrative office (CAO) or auxiliary	

CONSULTATIONS, CLEARANCES, AND PLANNING FOR INDIVIDUAL CENSUSES

Censuses of Business

The Bureau solicited and carefully reviewed recommendations for changes in data to be collected from the retail trade,

wholesale trade, and selected service industries. National trade and professional associations and trade journals with interest in these censuses were canvassed to obtain comments and recommendations on inquiries to be added to or deleted from the census questionnaires. Of nearly 400 organizations contacted by the Bureau of the Census, recommendations or comments were received from 135. Meetings were held with representatives of more than 30 of these organizations. Federal agencies using census data as benchmarks, or as primary data for their programs, were also consulted regarding questionnaire content.

The Bureau worked closely with the National Retail Merchants Association (NRMA) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce, on the structure of the retail trade questionnaires. This was to ensure that the broad categories used in the census of retail trade conformed to the NRMA's Standard Industrial Classification of Merchandise and the categories used by BEA in the computation of personal consumption expenditures. Detailed breakdowns within the broad categories were designed to conform with standard classifications of merchandise used by the trade area being canvassed. Similarly, the questionnaire structure for wholesale trade commodity lines and the analysis of receipts inquiries for many service industries were reviewed and brought up to date through the cooperation of the various trade and professional associations and journals serving these industries.

Census of Construction Industries

Much of the planning and development work for the 1972 Census of Construction Industries had its roots in the planning for the 1967 census. Improvements were made wherever possible to the questionnaire and revisions to the classification inquiries to permit application of the revised 1972 SIC system. However, the primary goal for the 1972 census was an accelerated tabulation and publication program that imposed restraints on the scope of the census; the content of the 1972 questionnaire would be essentially the same as in the 1967 census except for the addition of the fixed assets inquiry.

Leading construction companies, trade associations, and publications were contacted about the proposed census questionnaire. Of the resulting recommendations, many were accepted. However, some of the proposed additions were rejected because 1967 field tests indicated that (1) respondents could not provide the information without incurring excessive costs, or (2) the proposed data estimates from the information reported would not be significantly improved.

Census of Manufactures

The Census Bureau solicited and reviewed recommendations for new industrial data to be collected in the 1972 Census of

Manufactures. The Bureau's policy was to consult as many manufacturers, trade associations, and other interested organizations as possible before making a decision on what inquiries would be included in the census. When this decision had been made, meetings were held with about 150 manufacturers to explain the concepts and instructions associated with the census.

The Bureau prepared a tentative list of primary industries to be covered by the various questionnaires. Questionnaire specifications were drafted and were reviewed by commodity analysts.

Data on products and services of the various manufacturing industries were to be collected on 180 separate questionnaires. Each questionnaire was to cover one or more industries and to contain an item listing the primary and chief secondary products frequently reported in past censuses by establishments in these industries.

Major industry groups, industry groups, and industries were classified for census purposes to make them identical in both title and content with the SIC Manual (1967 edition). However, the SIC Manual provided for coding of products to only 4 digits. For the census of manufactures, the Census Bureau extended the SIC classification to 5-digit product classes and 7-digit products for specific identification. The classification system and codes were reviewed and approved by the SIC Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, a group directed by the Office of Management and Budget that consists of representatives of Federal statistical agencies.

Proposed questionnaires were prepared and reviewed by industry representatives and Government agencies, and were approved by the Office of Management and Budget during the period March 1971 to March 1972. The questionnaires were ready for the preparation of final copy for reproduction by July 1972.

Information on about 5,500 products was collected in the 1972 Census of Manufactures (in addition to summary information on 5,000 products obtained from the monthly, quarterly, and annual *Current Industrial Reports* issued by the Census Bureau).

There were also two supplementary surveys; one on "all other materials consumed" that chemical and metal fabricating industries reported on their census questionnaires, the second on industrial water usage. Establishments reporting consumption of more than 20 million gallons of water on their 1972 census questionnaires were to be asked for details on their water intake, use, treatment, and discharge during 1973.

Census of Mineral Industries

The Bureau of the Census had the cooperation of the Bureau of Mines in conducting the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries. A major problem was the reconciliation of Census Bureau tabulations with the extensive information on mineral industries

collected and published by the Bureau of Mines and by the States. In early 1971, plans were discussed with the Bureau of Mines to minimize the reporting responsibilities for respondents who report to that agency and to assure that results would be as comparable and unduplicated as possible.

In the 1972 census, the 30,000 mining establishments were separated into two groups. Companies with five or more paid employees were to be asked to complete census questionnaires for their establishments.² For companies with less than five employees, information would be secured from administrative records on payrolls, sales, and industry classification of these firms, and other information would be imputed from industry averages.

The 1972 questionnaires for oil and gas extraction areas (forms MC-13A and MC-13B) were revised as a result of discussions by industry and Government on the need for oil and gas extraction statistics.³

Census of Transportation

During the planning stage for the transportation census, proposed questionnaires were sent by the Census Bureau to known users of the data, requesting comments and suggestions. The cooperation of the Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration was especially vital in the conduct of the 1972 census.

The Census Bureau worked very closely with the Office of Management and Budget and private agencies and associations in establishing the Standard Transportation Commodity Classification, which is more closely aligned with transportation than the Standard Industrial Classification.

DESIGNING AND CLEARING CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

The various questionnaires were very similar to those of the 1967 economic censuses because of budget reductions.

Items on census questionnaires were standardized wherever possible and included the following:

² Although an establishment was defined much the same for mineral censuses as for other censuses, for mineral forms MC-13A, "Oil and Gas Field Operations," MC-13C, "Oil and Gas Field Services," and MC-10K, "Mineral Contract Services," an establishment was defined as all operations of a company within a State (except offshore operations). For districts within Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and California, district and county data were collected on the State establishment questionnaires. Separate questionnaires were also obtained for offshore oil and gas field operations adjacent to coastal States.

³ The MC-13C form for oil and gas field services simplified reporting for such operations and reduced the items collected on the MC-13A form.

1. Authorization (citing the legal authority for the censuses and emphasizing the confidentiality of answers to census inquiries)
2. General instructions
3. Physical location inquiry
4. Employer identification number
5. Employment and payroll definitions
6. Company affiliation
7. Certification (name, address, phone number, etc., of person completing questionnaire)

At the same time, formats for address labels to be affixed to census questionnaires were developed, including an establishment label, a company master label, and a videograph label. (For a description of mailing labels, see p. 65.)

During the spring and early summer of 1971, the Bureau conducted an extensive clearance program of the proposed inquiries. The Advisory Council on Federal Reports, comprising representatives of each major field of business activity, reviewed the proposed questions. The Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget also screened the questions to eliminate any not clearly in the public interest.

1971 PILOT PRECANVASS

Introduction

Of the approximately 5.2 million establishments within the scope of the 1972 economic censuses, about 550,000 were known to be multiestablishment firms. They accounted, however, for over half of all employment and output reported in the economic censuses. In the prec canvass for the 1967 census, only the 72,000 larger multiestablishments had been included, and the others had provided updated information about their company organizational structure as part of the actual census. The 1967 census experience indicated that it would be advantageous to have prior knowledge about all multiestablishments so that the correct number and type of census questionnaires could be mailed to them in order to simplify subsequent census operations, reduce costs, and minimize correspondence.⁴

The prec canvass, by identifying all establishments under common ownership or control, enabled the Bureau to mail on a company basis and thus achieve more effective administrative control. Moreover, the information obtained about company-establishment relationships was necessary later to determine whether tabulated census totals could be published without disclosing data for individual companies and to prepare various

company-based tabulations such as firm size, concentration ratios, and enterprise statistics. The prec canvass questionnaires were designed to elicit information regarding any changes in company organization and activity since 1967, resulting from mergers, acquisitions, disposals, new construction, etc., which were not contained in the records of the Bureau.

The updated census directory files also served an important purpose as the nucleus of a more comprehensive directory system covering all companies and their related establishments. Information from the prec canvass served as a basis for the Bureau's annual mergers and acquisitions study.

The General Economic Statistics Division (GESD), organized in May 1970, was assigned prime responsibility for conducting both the 1971 pilot prec canvass and the full 1972 prec canvass. Its responsibility included:

1. Development of the questionnaires
2. Development of computer and clerical processing specifications, including mailing list update, sample selection, mailout, check-in and followup control, precomputer processing, and clerical and computer editing and processing
3. Review and approval of computer systems designed for the prec canvass
4. Provision of professional support for problem resolution in Washington and Jeffersonville and coordination of training and supervision of the Jeffersonville clerical staff

Purpose

In preparation for the 1972 economic censuses multiestablishment prec canvass, a pilot prec canvass was conducted in June 1971. Questionnaires were mailed from the Jeffersonville operations office to 2,096 of the largest multiestablishment companies plus a sample of small multiestablishment companies (accounting for an estimated 200,000 establishments). This survey served two purposes. First, the 1971 pilot prec canvass provided a full test of the questionnaires, clerical procedures, and computer programs to be utilized in the 1972 prec canvass. At the same time, it permitted rigorous training and experience for the clerical and professional staff who formed the nucleus of the larger staff needed to handle the full prec canvass.

Second, it eased the reporting burden for these large companies by permitting them to report initially for a shorter time period (1967-71) regarding any changes in company organization and activity since 1967. Contact between the Census Bureau and these companies was established early to allow more time for discussion of potential reporting problems. This resulted in a more efficient and timely updating of the Bureau's information on each firm's EI number and associated establishments for the full prec canvass of all multiestablishments conducted in 1972.

⁴ Puerto Rico was included in the 1972 prec canvass. In the 1967 economic censuses, a separate prec canvass was conducted in Puerto Rico.

Updating the Multiestablishment Name and Address File

Updating the 1967 census Multiestablishment Name and Address File was done through a match with the 1967 census enterprise statistics file. The updating was done by (1) making the necessary changes in the file to reflect the changes in company status reported during the 1967 censuses, and (2) adding companies about which information had been obtained from other programs conducted by the Bureau in the intercensal time period such as the Annual Survey of Manufactures. The update of the Multiestablishment Name and Address File was completed in May 1971. All multiestablishment companies with 2,500 or more employees were selected for mailing, together with a 1/50 sample of companies with 100 to 2,499 employees and a 1/100 sample of firms with fewer than 100 employees.

Pilot Precanvass Questionnaires

Several modifications of the 1967 census precanvass were utilized in the 1971 pilot precanvass on the basis of experience gained in earlier censuses. These changes included the following:

1. The overall precanvass operation for the 1972 censuses was conducted in two stages: (1) the 1971 pilot precanvass and (2) the 1972 precanvass. (For a description of the 1972 precanvass, see pp. 24-29.)
2. The number of questionnaires used in both precanvass operations was increased from two to three. The new questionnaire was designed to deal with the varying complexities of the multiestablishment companies in terms of both the EI numbers used by a company and the number of associated establishments. NC-X1A questionnaires were designed for companies with more than three EI numbers and more than 12 establishments. The NC-X1B questionnaires were sent to companies with three or fewer EI numbers and 12 or fewer establishments. This questionnaire had the reconciliation of employment item as the last item, whereas it was the second item on the NC-X1A. It was placed near the beginning of the NC-X1A questionnaire to emphasize to the large companies (many of which had a large number of EI's) the need for consistency between reported employment by EI entity and employment by establishment for those EI's. The NC-X1C questionnaire was sent to multiestablishment companies—not included in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) panel—with only one EI number, four or fewer establishments, and less than 100 employees.⁵ Unlike the

NC-X1A and NC-X1B, the NC-X1C questionnaire had no reconciliation-of-employment item in it.

The major change in the precanvass questionnaires was the restoration of the employment question. While this question had been included in the 1963 precanvass, it was dropped for 1967. Experience indicated that without this information it was difficult for both the company and the Census Bureau to determine if all associated plants and EI numbers of the company were accounted for. The 1972 employment inquiry insured complete unduplicated census coverage. It was later used for editing purposes and for imputation of data for delinquent firms in the actual census. The inclusion of this question on the precanvass questionnaires for the more complex companies improved the quality of response, provided for early identification of problem companies, and eliminated much of the costly multiestablishment coverage activity during the actual census. The results of these changes were more accurate census coverage and reporting, as well as more rapid census processing.

3. The content of the 1971-1972 precanvass questionnaires remained basically the same as that of the 1967 precanvass but some items were put in a more structured context. For example, the request for reporting of company changes was included in the instructions in 1967; to simplify reporting this information, the 1972 precanvass questionnaires included a check box so that the respondent could indicate if the establishment had moved to a new location. (If so, the respondent was asked to correct the prelisted address of the establishment.)

The design of the questionnaires was completed in early March 1971, and the Office of Management and Budget approval of the questionnaires was secured before the end of that month.

Imprinting Questionnaires, Assembling Mailing Packages, and Mailout

Computers were used to imprint on each company's questionnaire the Census Bureau's latest available information on that company's EI numbers, establishment names and addresses, and industrial classification. For identification purposes, each firm was assigned a census file number which was also preprinted on the questionnaire. Respondents were asked to review, correct, and update this preprinted information and to list and describe any additional establishments in the specified items.

This imprinting was completed in early June 1971, and complete sets of mailout materials (questionnaires, envelopes,

⁵ Plans for the 1972 precanvass originally provided for the mailout of NC-X1D questionnaires to about 30,000 large single-establishment companies that were potential multiestablishments, but budget reductions resulted in the elimination of this project.

cover letters, instruction booklets, mailing labels, etc.) were sent to Jeffersonville on June 7-8 for assembling and mailing.

The NC-X1B and NC-X1C questionnaires and other materials were placed in envelopes—either window envelopes which allowed the address block of the preprinted questionnaire to be visible through the window, or, if the enclosures would not permit the preprinted address to appear through a window, in regularly nonwindow envelopes to which preprinted address labels were affixed. Some NC-X1A questionnaires and materials had to be mailed in shipping boxes because of the bulk of the many pages required to prelist the establishments associated with the large and very complex companies, such as department store chains. Preprinted mailing labels contained the company's name, address, SIC code, total employment code, and census file number. To facilitate reporting, approximately 400 pilot precavass companies, each having at least 100 establishments, were provided with sets of punchcards, form NC-X1A (PC), which duplicated the listings of establishments imprinted on their NC-X1A questionnaires. One punchcard was supplied for each establishment. The companies were specifically instructed to mark the necessary corrections, changes, and additions on the questionnaires, not on the punchcards (which were not to be returned to the Census Bureau). Since this was an experimental approach, respondents were asked to complete a short questionnaire (NC-X1A-F1) to indicate whether they used the cards and, if so, whether they sorted the cards by hand or by machine. The questionnaire-flyer provided space for the respondent to enter comments and suggestions.

During the period June 16-24, mailout of pilot precavass questionnaires from Jeffersonville was completed as follows:

Questionnaire	Number mailed
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,096</i>
NC-X1A	1,108
NC-X1B	425
NC-X1C	563

These 2,096 companies accounted for approximately 200,000 establishments.

Receipt and Followup

Companies were requested to return their completed pilot precavass questionnaires within 20 days after receipt. Four followups were conducted to remind companies that had not responded by the established deadline of their legal reporting requirements. The first mail followup (a reminder card) was conducted on July 20 and included 1,007 companies for which returns had not been received as of July 14.

Letters were used for the second and third followups (covering 513 and 266 companies respectively) that occurred on August 10 and August 31 respectively (for companies for

which returns had not been received by August 5 and August 26). The labeling machine was utilized to apply preprinted mailing labels directly to the followup letters. A certified letter was sent in the final followup, on September 21, 1971, which covered 95 companies. Telephone followup calls were made to an additional 187 selected large companies.

By July 10, cumulative receipts totaled 663, and by July 31 over half of the companies had responded. Questionnaires from all "L" companies were received by the Bureau and, for those smaller companies that did not return their questionnaires, data were imputed from administrative records. ("L" companies were firms with 5,000 or more employees, and "M" companies were firms with 1,000 to 4,999 employees.) These initial receipts (and telephone inquiries) revealed no major reporting problems or apparent conceptual difficulties. The cumulative receipts, by week, were as follows:

Week ending	Cumulative receipts	Percent of mailout
July 10	663	30.2
July 17	769	36.7
July 24	990	47.2
July 31	1,207	57.6
August 7	1,325	63.2
August 14	1,416	67.6
August 21	1,530	73.0
August 28	1,604	76.5
September 4	1,659	79.2
September 11	1,693	80.8
September 18	1,756	83.8
September 25	1,798	85.8
October 2	1,863	88.9
October 9	1,926	91.9
October 16	1,947	92.9
October 23	1,962	93.6
October 30	1,980	94.3
November 6	1,988	94.8
November 13	1,994	95.1
November 20	2,001	95.5
November 27	2,010	95.9
December 4	2,021	96.4
December 11	2,022	96.5
December 18	2,023	96.5
December 25	2,025	96.7

As of December 30 (the last workday of the month and year), the Jeffersonville office submitted the following report on the number of questionnaires checked in:

Questionnaire	Number received
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,025</i>
NC-X1A	1,108
NC-X1B	396
NC-X1C	521

Of the 400 large companies that received sets of punchcards duplicating the list of establishments imprinted on their NC-X1A questionnaires, 190 companies completed and returned the questionnaire on use of the cards. Of these, 85 reported that they had used the cards. Seventy-eight respondents reported that they had sorted the cards by hand to put them into the order in which their own establishment records were maintained. Only five indicated that a mechanical sorting method had been used, and two did not answer this question.

The respondents noted two major defects in this experiment: (1) the cards were not punched, and (2) not all of the data from item 5A were included on the punchcard. The EI number, kind of business, name, address, and store or plant number were included, but not the checkbox information on "status of the establishment during 1971."

The consensus of those who commented was that the punchcard approach saved the companies time, money, and effort in completing the questionnaire.

Only one company returned the punchcards to the Census Bureau instead of making the necessary changes, corrections, and additions on the questionnaire as requested.

Data Processing

Four basic units (check-in, screening, correspondence, and directory) were established in Jeffersonville to process returns, which began to arrive within a few days after mailout. Detailed procedures were prepared for each unit, and specialists from Bureau headquarters conducted training sessions for Jeffersonville personnel assigned to these activities. The general functions of the four units were as follows:

1. *The check-in unit* served as the main control point for the entire clerical operation; it received, sorted, and referred returned questionnaires to the proper unit, performed preliminary screening to uncover obvious problem cases, and prepared check-in documents.
2. *The screening unit* performed the detailed screening of the returns, resolved specific minor problems, and referred major problems to either the correspondence unit or the directory unit, as appropriate.
3. *The correspondence unit* read and analyzed incoming correspondence other than questionnaires, resolved problems or referred them to the directory unit, and prepared replies and other outgoing correspondence (e.g., mailing copies of questionnaires, granting extensions of time, etc.).
4. *The directory unit* was the major research and problem-solving unit, particularly with respect to coverage problems (e.g., changes in ownership, mergers and reorganizations, etc.). It maintained company folders, prepared

correction actions to a company's records, and referred extremely complicated problems to professional analysts assigned to Jeffersonville.

On August 7, cumulative receipts totaled 1,325, but screening had been completed for only 66 cases. However, by September 25 screening had been completed for 1,394 cases of the total of 1,798 receipts, thus reducing the backlog to 404. For the months of October, November, and December, the weekly backlog reported by the screening unit averaged only about 22 cases. Screening operations were completed on schedule on December 3.

The correspondence unit was able to handle the 408 pieces of correspondence generated by the pilot prec canvass without serious difficulty or heavy backlogs. This unit terminated its activities on December 23, 1971, also approximately on schedule.

The directory unit began actual processing operations in early October 1971. There was an extensive backlog in this unit during its early stages of operation, in part because of its late start. In mid-October only 250 returns out of 2,096 had cleared the directory operation. However, activities sharply accelerated in November and December, and this unit completed its work on December 27, more than a month ahead of schedule.

By the week ending January 22, 1972, the following processing results were reported:

	NC-X1A	NC-X1B	NC-X1C	EC-76 and EC-102 ¹
Questionnaires and documents generated	1,070	345	382	29,328
Records generated	577,690	6,258	3,017	54,512

¹ EC-76's and EC-102's were punched to carry name and address corrections, file additions, and deletions.

Whenever an appropriate number of questionnaires had been transcribed on computer tape, an update and reconciliation of establishment and company master records was undertaken on the computer. The computer rejects were reviewed and corrected. Then the corrections were introduced into the records. Such updates were run on the computer on October 25 and December 8, 1971, and January 10 and 27, 1972.

The data processing of the pilot prec canvass and the final updating of the multiestablishment name and address file thus were completed during the last week of January 1972, on schedule.

The operation of the four units in Jeffersonville was closely observed so that procedures could be modified as necessary for the full prec canvass and the economic censuses. Although the processing units operated with considerable efficiency and an absolute minimum of problems, there were some comments

among Jeffersonville supervisors, analysts, and clerks that the procedures were, in some cases, overly detailed and difficult to understand; all four procedures were modified during the pilot prec canvass. As a result, a simplification of procedures for the full prec canvass was planned. A "two-tier" procedure was used for processing some of the prec canvass questionnaires, whereby the basic processing document provided instructions for handling situations encountered most frequently, and an appendix or attachment provided the voluminous detailed instructions needed to resolve special or unusual cases.

The pilot prec canvass proved to be an excellent vehicle for testing the programs and procedures as well as affording an opportunity to update the name and address file for the period 1967-1971 for the largest companies in the United States.

1972 PRECANVASS OF MULTIESTABLISHMENTS

Introduction

Between March and August 1972, the Census Bureau conducted a prec canvass of all known multiestablishment companies to be covered in the 1972 economic censuses. The primary objective of the prec canvass was to update the Bureau's file of company and establishment address records. This updating would enable the Bureau to mail the appropriate census questionnaires more economically and efficiently to each in-scope establishment operated by these firms during the actual 1972 censuses. It would also assure completeness of company reporting in the censuses and control mailout during the censuses.

In addition, the 1972 prec canvass covered all out-of-scope activities of companies reporting on an establishment basis in previous economic censuses. In prior censuses, companies were permitted to report summary information for broad classes of activity not within the scope of the economic censuses. Experience indicated that a substantial number did report such information on an establishment basis. For companies which did not, it was difficult to determine if the companies had reported all of their out-of-scope activities correctly.

Precanvass Questionnaires

Modifications of prec canvass questionnaires (NC-X1A, NC-X1B, and NC-X1C), punchcards, followup letters, etc., began after there had been sufficient time to evaluate the pilot prec canvass. This involved only revising the dates (e.g. changing "status of this establishment during 1971" to "status of this establishment during 1972") or the wording or arrangement of questions (e.g., for kind-of-business activity in 1972, a line was added specifying that "products, business, services, etc." should be indicated).

Mailing Lists and Preprinted Information

The starting point for the 1972 prec canvass mailing list was the 1967 censuses Multiestablishment Name and Address File as updated by the results of the 1971 pilot prec canvass. As in the 1967 prec canvass and the 1971 pilot prec canvass, the Census Bureau preprinted appropriate information from its records on the questionnaires to be mailed in the 1972 prec canvass.

The prec canvass questionnaires were similar to those used in the pilot prec canvass. Respondents were asked to correct errors and omissions in the preprinted information and to answer other questions on status of company EI establishment in 1972.

Imprinting of prec canvass questionnaires for companies that did not participate in pilot prec canvass was initiated on December 17, 1971. Imprinting of questionnaires for companies that participated in the pilot prec canvass was begun in late January 1972 after the final computer update of the company records had been completed. However, since most of the firms did not participate, approximately 60 percent of the imprinting workload had been finished by early January. The assembly of the mailing packages began in early January 1972 at the Jeffersonville installation.

Inspection and Verification of the Imprinting of Precanvass Questionnaires for Mailout

On each reel of preprinted questionnaires selected, items were inspected on a sample basis to assure that the preprinted data were correct. Out of a total of 519 reels inspected, 3 reels were rejected. Thus, the reject rate for reels was 0.57 percent.

Revision of NC-X1A Punchcards

There was extensive modification of the NC-X1A (PC) punchcards duplicating the list of additional establishments from the questionnaire. The 1972 punchcard included inquiries on status of establishment and number of employees that were absent from the pilot prec canvass punchcard. This change was made at the recommendation of several pilot prec canvass respondents who had used the punchcards to facilitate their reporting. These punchcards, along with an explanatory flyer, were sent to companies with 100 or more establishments. The flyer strongly emphasized that corrections and additions be made on the questionnaires, not the punchcards, and that only the questionnaires be returned to the Census Bureau.

Preparing Questionnaires and Mailing Packages

Questionnaires were preprinted by high-speed printers on continuous form paper that had to be separated, collated, and

assembled into mailing packages. Each mailing package also contained a cover letter, a special instruction booklet for specified industries or activities, and return envelopes or franked labels for the larger cases. The questionnaires were prepared in triplicate. Two copies were for the respondent, who was instructed to return the original and to retain the carbon copy in his files. The third copy was retained by the Census Bureau.

Summary counts, taken from the computer-generated mail-out control list of the 89,040 companies contacted in the full precanvass, based on the questionnaire type each received, were as follows:

Companies	NC-X1A	NC-X1B	NC-X1C
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,805</i>	<i>22,877</i>	<i>59,358</i>
Nonpilot	5,670	22,525	59,038
Pilot	1,135	352	320

Late adjustments brought the total number of packages mailed to 89,573.

Verification of the Assembly of the Mail Packages

All precanvass mail packages were verified on a 100-percent basis. In addition, a 2-percent sample was selected and reverified. The purpose of the verification was to assure that all forms and associated parts were assembled correctly, and that incomplete packaging had been prevented.

Of the total number of errors detected, the majority were attributed to omissions. The overall error rate was approximately 2 percent, while the critical error rate was negligible. Of the packages inspected during the 2-percent sample reverification, only two noncritical errors were detected—both related to NC-X1C mailing packages.

Check-In and Processing of Precanvass Returns

Controlling the receipt of questionnaires and related correspondence in Jeffersonville was accomplished by punching "check-in" cards which contained such data as the ID number of the company, action date, any extension date (correspondence only), and special action codes denoting whether the company's reporting requirements had been satisfied. This system assured that only companies that had not responded (delinquents) were included in the followup mailings.

Questionnaires returned by respondents were separated by form number after the check-in operation was performed. Each group of forms was separately screened for problems and changes: NC-X1A was screened first; NC-X1B, second; and NC-X1C, last. Questionnaires with no changes were forwarded for key punching of employment.

Returns with changes were coded in the screening unit

depending upon the type of change reported by the respondent. The screening unit was divided into two major sections: basic screening, and industry coding. The basic screening section edited the questionnaire for omissions, changes in EI number, major kind of business, name and/or address, and status (i.e., sold, closed, or moved) and additional locations.

After scanning each questionnaire for the problems mentioned above, the basic screening section coded each form according to the problem category. The 2-digit codes were entered next to the line number where the problem occurred. Any questionnaire with changes in major kind of business or added locations was first sent to the industry coding section for assignment of industry codes. Then, after careful verification, all questionnaires were sent to the problem-solving units. The problem-solving unit resolved each problem denoted by a 2-digit code.

After problem solving, the questionnaires were verified and sent for keying of correction cards and employment data. The correction keying (i.e., keying of EI number changes, name and/or address changes, status changes, and establishment additions) was done to update the basic control file. The basic control file consisted of the EI submaster file and the establishment file. The EI submaster file, which listed all EI numbers of every multiestablishment company reporting in the precanvass, was arrayed in EI number order. The establishment file, which contained the name, address, and EI of each establishment owned or controlled by a company, was sorted in census file number order. Any EI number change or addition for a company was recorded on the EI submaster file. Any name, address, EI number, and status change for the physical locations and additional locations were recorded on the establishment file. The submaster file then contained the total (summary) employment for each EI number used by a company. The establishment file contained employment for each single location.

A computerized reconciliation between the two files on total employment was performed for companies with 100 or more employees. Discrepancies were reviewed and resolved by problem-solving analysts.

The recording of employment, name and/or address changes, changes in status, etc., on the two basic files thus established a basis for an updated control file for use in the 1972 economic censuses.

After control file and employment keying, the completed questionnaires were assembled, arrayed in census file number sequence, serialized, and microfilmed for future reference.

Verification of the Check-In and Followup Operations for First Through Fourth Followups

The check-in operation included a 100-percent verification plan of all the information on those punch cards for which a

check-digit verification did not apply.

Verification of the check-in and of the second-, third-, and fourth-followup operations was performed at Census Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C., while the verification of the first followup was performed in Jeffersonville because time did not permit it to be done in Washington. The purpose of the verification was to assure that mail receipts had been processed, punched, and transmitted correctly, and to determine if the check-in program was operating correctly.

A sample of receipts was selected in Jeffersonville and identifying data were transcribed to 5" x 8" cards. These sample cards were forwarded to Washington and matched to the followup labels.

For the first followup, a 1-percent sample of mail receipts (approximately 500 cards) was matched to the followup labels.

For the second followup, a 2-percent sample of mail receipts (approximately 390 cards) and a 1-percent sample of cards selected for the first followup were matched to the followup labels.

For the third followup, a 2-percent sample of mail receipts (approximately 390 cards) and a 1-percent sample of cards selected for the second followup were matched to the followup labels.

For the fourth followup, a 4-percent sample of mail receipts (approximately 220 cards) and a 1-percent sample of cards selected for the third followup were matched to the followup labels. No errors were detected in any of the four followups.

The methodology of this type of plan was found to be very effective in the detection of systematic errors even though a more effective method would have been one which sampled different types of questionnaires and different types of receipts (i.e., correspondence, postmaster returns) at varying rates. However, for the 1972 prec canvass, the added cost would not have been offset by the added effectiveness if such a method had been employed. Furthermore, a manual check would have been feasible only with a smaller operation.

Verification of Basic Screening Unit

After evaluating the pilot prec canvass, a new method of control was implemented in the basic screening unit for the prec canvass, because the majority of errors detected during directory processing were attributed to the screening unit. For the prec canvass, it was decided to monitor the quality of the clerks' work in the screening unit and systematically verify the work at the time the work had been screened and/or processed by the directory unit. Feedback was provided from the directory unit to the screening supervisor as to the nature of any screening errors detected.

The critical error rates were calculated for the screening clerks. If a screening clerk had a critical error rate greater than 3

percent, the directory supervisor notified the screening supervisor who returned that clerk to training.

Of the approximately 529,000 establishment listings processed in the screening unit, approximately 67,700 were verified during training and monitoring. Thus, the average percentage inspected was 12.8 percent. The estimated overall error rate was 2.74 percent, while the estimated critical error rate was 2.28 percent.

Verification of screening in the directory unit indicated that the average percentage inspected was 14.32 percent. The estimated overall error rate was 0.35 percent.

The results of the verification of the basic screening operation indicated that the system was very successful. Not only were the errors detected, but the quality of work was maintained with a minimum of time and money expended. Because of the favorable results, the monitoring system was implemented in several units processing the 1972 economic censuses.

Verification of Screening in the Directory Unit

The verification plan implemented in the directory unit was very important as a central control for all work prior to its release to data keying. Thus, the plan was quite detailed and required an extensive amount of recordkeeping.

As discussed above, the plan provided a method of assuring that the quality of work processed in the screening unit was maintained. Primarily, the plan's purpose was to assure that processing of documents by the directory unit had been done as specified.

After a 10-day training period, there was a 100-percent verification of the first 25 directory referral codes processed by the directory clerk for certain specified items on the questionnaires. If the number of critical errors detected was equal to or less than three, the directory clerk's work was placed on sample verification. If more than three critical errors were detected, another sequence of 25 directory codes was verified.

When a directory clerk had successfully completed the training phase, a 10-percent sample was selected of specified pages, and all establishments on the sample pages were verified. A minimum of 60 sample establishments was required for a decision; a table of accept and reject numbers for various sample ranges was provided. Whenever a reject decision was made on a directory clerk's work, all of the questionnaires from which the sample was selected were verified. Errors were again tallied by degree of seriousness and by the initiator of the error. All errors were corrected upon detection. Throughout directory sample verification, the critical error rate for the individual screening clerks was calculated.

Listings for approximately 124,440 establishments required directory processing. Of the total, approximately 20,340 estab-

lishment listings were verified. Thus, the average percentage inspected was 16.33 percent. The estimated critical error rate was 2.59 percent.

At the time the plan was implemented, the average outgoing error rate was expected to be 2.7 percent. Since the critical error rate was calculated to be 2.6 percent, results indicated that the plan was very effective.

Verification of Industry Coding

The verification procedure for industry coding assured that establishments added during the prec canvass phase were correctly assigned industry codes. The plan was in two parts: (1) 100-percent verification during each clerk's training, and (2) 10-percent sample verification after the clerk's qualification. In order to qualify, each clerk was required to code 100 establishments, making critical errors for no more than two establishments. Once qualified, a 10-percent sample of pages was selected, and all assigned codes on those pages were verified. At least 40 sample establishments were required for a decision. A decision table with accept and reject numbers was provided.

Verification of Data Keying Precanvass Questionnaires

A complex procedure to verify the data keying of the prec canvass questionnaires produced very satisfactory results. This verification assured the quality of the operators' keying of these questionnaires. The verification plan included the clerks' training and qualification, processes similar to those required of the screening and directory clerks, and process control. In each successive stage, the sampling rate was reduced. However, the same expected average outgoing error rate of 3 percent was maintained.

Of 1,033,180 records keyed from the prec canvass questionnaires, an estimated 1.32 percent were keyed incorrectly.

Sample Selection of Data Keying Work Units

After each work unit was keyed, the first and last page from the first and last company in each work unit and the first and last document for folders containing correction documents were reproduced and sent to Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C. This served as a method of assuring that every work unit had been keyed and processed through the computer. Thus, the loss of any units could be discovered with this procedure. After each keying operation had been completed, these pages were matched by ID number to the status file and the computer reject listings.

All of these pages were matched to one of the reference sources. The results of the matching pieces indicated that all

work units had been keyed and processed through the computer.

These pages provided a method of checking the 1972 economic censuses mailout labels to assure that corrections had been properly transferred to the census mailout file. A sample of 1,100 pages was matched against the 1972 mailout labels.

Postmaster Returns

Approximately 7 percent of the prec canvass questionnaires mailed was undeliverable by the post offices. These questionnaires were classified as postmaster returns (PMR's). The mailing envelopes were generally stamped "Returned To Sender," "Address Unknown," "Undeliverable," "Out of Business," or "No Such Address."

Precanvass questionnaires not delivered during the initial mailout were researched and remailed as many as two additional times. Whenever a better mailing address was found, correction documents were prepared to correct the main control file and check-in file. A 30-day extension was automatically granted to the company when a questionnaire was remailed.

In clerical processing, the PMR's were handled as "first-time PMR's" (questionnaires returned once), "second-time PMR's" (returned twice), or "third-time PMR's" (returned three times).

First-time PMR's were sorted into two groups: (1) L and M NC-X1A's, and (2) all other NC-X1A's, NC-X1B's, and NC-X1C's.

The L and M NC-X1A's were referred to the directory analyst to obtain a better mailing address. The analyst used sources such as (1) BMF (business master file), microfilm, and supplements; (2) ASM (Annual Survey of Manufactures) listings; (3) Alpha Assignment Book; (4) Dun & Bradstreet Reference Books; (5) Standard and Poor's Corporation Records; (6) Moody's Industrial Record; and (7) telephone directories.

All other questionnaires were immediately remailed under the original name and address, without research. To indicate that the questionnaire was being remailed for the second time a "2" was entered in the lower left corner of the new mailing envelope. If these were not delivered they were classified as second-time PMR's.

Second-time PMR's were again sorted into two groups: (1) All NC-X1A's, and (2) NC-X1B's and NC-X1C's. All NC-X1A's were referred to the directory analyst. To determine a better mailing address for the NC-X1B's and NC-X1C's, the listing of EI numbers on each individual questionnaire was checked. If an EI number had the same name as that on the label but a different address, the questionnaire was remailed under this address. A "3" was entered on the new mailing envelope to indicate that the questionnaire was being mailed for the third time.

If the EI number did not provide a different mailing address, the NC-X1C questionnaires were removed. For all other ques-

tionnaires, the sources listed above were used to locate a better mailing address. If none of the sources produced a sufficient address, the questionnaire was remailed to an establishment of one of the firm's subsidiaries.

Third-time PMR's for which a better mailing address was not found were referred to the directory analyst. Of the total PMR's, approximately 9.9 percent (598) were returned three times.

Correspondence

Approximately 12,000 letters were received as the result of the mailings for the 1972 prec canvass. A quality control plan was written and instituted to ensure that correspondence was processed as quickly and accurately as possible. Form letters were developed and used for reply to frequently occurring inquiries such as requests for time extensions and replacement sets of questionnaires. A daily progress report was maintained by the correspondence unit to record correspondence received, mailed, processed, and referred to other processing units.

The¹ priority for processing correspondence was assigned according to the employment size of the company. L cases were processed first; M cases were processed second; all other cases were processed by the date on the letter.

A procedure to ensure the proper flow of correspondence in and out of the correspondence unit, and control points were established to provide the smooth movement of letters through the unit.

The correspondence clerks read the incoming letters and determined the proper action based on the procedures. If form letters were to be mailed, the clerk prepared and assembled the necessary envelopes, form letters, questionnaires, and other enclosures. Correspondence which could not be handled under standard procedures was referred to the analysts for appropriate action.

The correspondence unit maintained four types of files as part of its correspondence processing operation, as follows:

1. Correspondence file, containing a record of all correspondence processed within the unit.
2. Unidentified correspondence file, containing a copy of all correspondence for which a census ID number was not present.
3. Correspondence chronological file, containing a copy of all outgoing correspondence that required a reply by the respondent.
4. Finder card file, for correspondence awaiting a reply.

Respondents who failed to return replies were mailed a second request (reminder) letter. If the original request and two reminders did not bring a response, the case was referred to an analyst.

All correspondence which required an ID search was verified on a 100-percent basis to ensure that it had been identified correctly prior to check-in processing.

Verification records indicated that approximately 9,820 pieces of correspondence were processed and approximately 1,850 pieces were verified. Thus, approximately 19 percent were inspected. The estimated process error rate was approximately 0.72 percent. Thus, the plan was not only effective, but it yielded a better quality than the expected range of 2.5 to 3.2 percent.

ASM Companies

Precanvass returns of ASM companies required additional processing steps because of the need to maintain a separate control file for the ASM survey. This could result in 1971 ASM survey corrections, being processed within the same time period as the precanvass, contradicting precanvass changes. In most instances, the establishment changes noted on the precanvass questionnaires were not automatically key punched for corrections; instead, a check of the ASM references was made and separate documents were prepared to record these changes. One document was prepared for the ASM file and another for the census control file. If the change had already been made to the ASM file and not to the census file (or vice versa), and if the change was current and consistent with information already reported by the respondents, the questionnaire was key punched for correction.

After all such changes and corrections were recorded, the ASM file and the census control file were then reconciled to uncover any discrepancies. Basically, the census control file corrections were assumed to be the most current, so if any discrepancy between the two files did occur, the census file information was accepted. In this matching operation, however, discrepancies were listed for clerical and analyst review.

The ASM file was to be used later to imprint questionnaires for the ASM multiestablishments reporting in the 1972 economic censuses. This file, after imprinting, was to be merged into the census control file. The use of the ASM file to imprint the ASM questionnaires for the census was done primarily because of the additional information present on the ASM file (i.e., data from the 1971 ASM survey that, because of ASM processing requirements, had to be imprinted on the 1972 ASM questionnaires).

Followup Mailings

Companies were asked to complete and return their precanvass questionnaires 20 days after receipt. Companies that did not respond by March 29, 1972, 23 days after the initial mailout, received an NC-X1-L3 reminder card that asked the

CHAPTER 2. Planning and Preparatory Operations

company to return its completed questionnaire(s) as soon as possible.

Companies that required additional followup beyond the reminder card received a series of followup letters. The NC-X1-L4 letter was sent to companies which had not returned their questionnaire(s) by April 27. This letter told the company that its questionnaire(s) was overdue and that the information requested on the questionnaire(s) was needed to update mailing lists for the 1972 economic censuses.

The NC-X1-L5 letter, sent to companies not responding by May 25, referred to Title 13, U.S. Code, which prescribes the penalties for not reporting.

A certified mail letter NC-X1-L6 was sent to companies whose questionnaires were not received by June 29. Again, Title 13 was cited, and the respondent was requested to mail the questionnaire with 1 week, or appropriate legal action might be taken.

Just before each followup, returned questionnaires and control file update documents (EC-76) prepared as a result of correspondence, were punched with various check-in action codes. Companies not having a check-in action were considered delinquent and address labels were computer-generated in Washington. The labels were then sent to a clerical unit in Jeffersonville that affixed the labels to the designated letters and mailed them. Companies with late receipts were extracted from the mailing.

In the third followup, letters were not used for delinquent complex "L" companies. Instead, analysts at Bureau headquarters telephoned 140 of these firms to inquire if all reporting materials had been received and whether the questionnaires were being completed. Generally the response was very good, with assurances given that the questionnaires would be mailed before June 15, 1972.

On July 12 and 13, after the fourth followup, these same analysts again called 30 delinquent "L" companies and 102 delinquent "M" companies. The analysts urged the companies to report and answered questions on reporting problems.

As of August 31, 1972, 83,903 questionnaires were checked in as satisfactory, out of 89,573 mailed. Included in this total were 6,520 NC-X1A questionnaires, 21,579 NC-X1B questionnaires, and 55,804 NCX1C questionnaires.

The table below gives the processing and mailing schedule of the four followups.

Closeout and Late Receipts

As of the final followup, on July 5, special clerical procedures were instituted that enabled the Bureau to impute data based on employment and wage items from administrative records for companies that were delinquent. The closeout date was August 21; any questionnaires not checked in by that date were processed as late receipts. The late receipt processing was done from August 21 to December 1. Basically, the clerical processing included an item-by-item review of the reports and preparation of EC-76 documents to update the control file mailing lists.

DEVELOPING THE INITIAL CONTROL FILES

In developing the control files for the 1972 economic censuses, the Census Bureau used essentially the same sources it used to obtain the mailing list for the prec canvass of multiestablishments, i.e., its own files and also administrative records of the IRS and SSA.

The Bureau's 1967 economic census historical files, special establishment lists, and ASM name and address and data files contained establishment names, addresses, EI numbers, SIC codes, geographic codes, and employment, payroll, and sales information.

The business master file (BMF), maintained by IRS, provides a complete file of names, addresses, and certain other characteristics of all taxpayers who are required to withhold income taxes from their employees' wages. For the 1972 economic censuses, the Census Bureau obtained a copy of this file. The basic file was updated each month by information obtained from IRS on "births" (new businesses), "deaths" (businesses discontinued, transferred to successors, continued but without employees, or changed in organization), reactivations, changes in name and address, and other changes.

The IRS "daily transaction" file provided quarterly payroll information and business receipts, along with the employers' EI numbers. This information was made available to the Census Bureau on computer tapes that could be easily converted for census use.

The SSA file provides information on the type of activity engaged in by each firm obligated to pay payroll taxes, based on

PROCESSING AND MAILING SCHEDULE OF FOLLOWUPS

Closeout date for check-in	Computer processing in Washington	Delivery of labels to Jeffersonville	Date of followup	Type of followup	Questionnaire number	Total delinquents
Mar. 29, '72	Mar. 30, '72	Apr. 3, '72	Apr. 4, '72	Reminder card	NC-X1-L3	44,003
Apr. 27, '72	Apr. 28, '72	May 1, '72	May 5, '72	Letter	NC-X1-L4	25,789
May 25, '72	May 26, '72	May 30, '72	May 31, '72	Letter	NC-X1-L5	16,957
June 29, '72	June 30, '72	July 3, '72	July 5, '72	Certified letter	NC-X1-L6	11,933

its "classification" file containing information reported by companies when they applied for EI numbers.

The information on the multiestablishment control file was updated by the information obtained in the prec canvass of multiestablishment companies. This file comprised the potential universe of multiestablishment companies.

These five source files, with duplicate records removed, were the basis for the overall census control file.

DEVELOPING THE MAILING LIST FOR SINGLE-ESTABLISHMENT COMPANIES

The final mailing list for single-establishment businesses was developed in a series of match/merge operations, utilizing the initial control files.

Phase one matched EI numbers from the 1967 census file (about 2.5 million records) to the IRS mailing address file (about 11.5 million records) and the SSA file (about 10 million records), as well as to selected information about businesses in the five initial control files (SIC code, geographic area code, and a measure of size). In addition, businesses coded by the SSA as out of scope were removed.

Phase two matched additional IRS payroll data and the prec canvass multiestablishment file (EI numbers) to the potential single-establishment register. During this operation, the tape files were divided to produce the following outputs:

1. The single-establishment control file, including both mail and nonmail cases with in-scope SIC codes.
2. The out-of-scope file.
3. The master control file of multiestablishment EI numbers.

The various steps culminated in the selection of a portion of the revised and updated BMF as the 1972 economic censuses single-establishment control file. This basic register contained the following information:

1. Business names and addresses.
2. Historic size and SIC code.
3. Geographic codes.
4. Current payroll items and SIC codes.
5. Census division code and form number.

Unmatched records were classified and canvassed for additional information, and new establishments from the IRS birth file and SSA active file reporting EI numbers were later added to the register.

DELINEATING THE MAIL AND NONMAIL SINGLE-ESTABLISHMENT COMPANIES

Of the 4.7 million single-establishment companies within the scope of the 1972 economic censuses, regular census question-

naires were mailed to some 1.7 million single-establishment companies. For most of the 3 million single-establishment firms not canvassed by mail, the required information was obtained from administrative records of IRS and SSA (supplemented by special card-type questionnaires for firms for which additional classification detail was required, either because census classifications were in more kind-of-business detail or because of 1972 SIC revisions) in the following categories—(1) establishments with payroll (employer establishments) below specified minimum sizes (the specified minimums varied by industry); and (2) establishments without payroll (nonemployer establishments):

1. Industry codes for establishments with payroll but below the cutoff for mailing were obtained in the following priority sequence of sources: (1) prior censuses, (2) SSA, or (3) IRS records. The IRS files were matched against those from the censuses and the SSA, and industry codes assigned in the above sequence. Cases not coded by industry in any of the sources were assigned a code based on trade name whenever possible, or were mailed as unclassified, code "0000."

Establishments which could not be coded to the full detail necessary for the censuses were generally mailed special abbreviated questionnaires designed to secure a limited amount of information (both industry and geographic) necessary for coding.

Data for some establishments below size cutoffs were obtained from regular census questionnaires rather than administrative records. Regular census questionnaires were mailed to samples of payroll establishments below size cutoffs in various industries. This permitted the derivation of industry estimates for data not provided in the administrative records.

2. Information on the proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations were furnished in the form of magnetic tape. In addition to data items, the principal industrial activity (PIA) code was furnished. The IRS file included both payroll and nonemployer establishments; however, nonemployers were treated as employers at this stage of processing. (They were later tabulated separately for inclusion in the publication tables as nonemployers.)

In the absence of an historic code (from the Census Bureau or SSA), the PIA code was converted to a census industry code. Data on nonemployer establishments were included only for construction, retail, and selected service industries in totals for the individual industries published in the censuses.

The industry codes used contained four digits and represented 4-digit or combinations of 4-digit SIC codes.

Known small business corporations were mailed census questionnaires. New small nonemployer corporations filing for

the first time for 1972 were not mailed questionnaires. Estimates for the latter group were derived independently from administrative records.

The records were then divided into the following groups:

1. Multiestablishments, ASM establishments, and out-of-scope establishments.
2. "Large" single establishments and classification card cases to be canvassed by mail.
3. "Small" single establishments for which administrative records would be used to compile census data.
4. Nonemployers.

The first three components were controlled and managed separately throughout all processing stages until they were combined with each other via computer. Nonemployers were not individually identified at this stage of processing. Data for nonemployers were developed from administrative records during later stages of the censuses.

INFORMATIONAL MAILING

As in the 1967 censuses, an informational mailing of sample (preliminary) copies of 1972 economic census questionnaires and instructions was conducted for the 1972 censuses to inform large companies of the forthcoming economic censuses, and to indicate the type of information which would be required. The main reason for this project was to give these companies the opportunity and time to organize their records before the period to be covered by the census (calendar year 1972).

By June 1971, subject-matter divisions developed specifications for size cutoffs, lists of specific companies to be included in the mailing, and the questionnaires and instructions to be sent, etc. The list included 141 retail firms, 437 wholesale firms, and 132 companies in selected service industries, approximately 900 manufacturing and mineral industry companies, and 200 construction firms.

Originally, 500 trade associations were to be covered in the informational mailing. However, because these organizations were to be included in the extensive precensus publicity campaign, it was decided to eliminate them from the informational mailing.

During the first 2 weeks of August 1971, a 20-page booklet entitled "1972 Economic Censuses Preparatory Information" was drafted. This booklet consisted of:

1. A brief introduction providing general information on the censuses, the legal provisions authorizing it, the uses and users of census data, and the timing of operations.

2. A description and examples of the general questionnaires, form NC-K1 (Company Summary Report) and form NC-X6 (Central Administrative Office or Auxiliary Establishment).
3. A description and example of the construction census questionnaire, form CC-1.
4. A description of the census of manufactures questionnaires and examples of pages 1 and 2 of the 1972 Annual Survey of Manufactures questionnaires (which would be pages 1 and 2 of the census of manufactures questionnaires).
5. A description of the mineral industries questionnaires and examples of pages 1 and 2 (general inquiries section).
6. A description of the retail, wholesale, and selected services questionnaires.

On August 24, instructions for procedures preparatory to the clerical mailout operations were sent to Jeffersonville, where the mailing packages were assembled. Also sent was a set of 3" x 5" cards containing each company's identification number, name and/or address (if known), and code indicating type of operation (retail, wholesale, or selected services, manufactures, mineral industries, or construction), and examples of retail, wholesale, or selected services questionnaires (if any) to be attached to the booklet.

The transmittal letter (signed by the Director of the Census Bureau) and booklets⁶ were received from the printer on September 20. The Director's letter described the purpose of the informational mailing and outlined the contents of the booklet; it also provided a telephone number for company officials to call if they had questions about the materials. (See p. 32.)

Jeffersonville assembly operations began immediately. The mailing packages were assembled by attaching the retail, wholesale, or selected services questionnaire to the booklets (where appropriate), placing mailing labels on envelopes, and inserting materials in the envelopes. If the card did not contain a company name and/or address, clerks consulted various directories and other source material to locate the necessary information to type an address label.

The informational mailing was sent to about 1,500 large companies. The bulk of the mailout was accomplished on September 30. However, some of the sample retail, wholesale, and selected services questionnaires had not been printed by this date, and it was necessary to postpone the mailing to some companies until the questionnaires became available. The mailout was completed before the end of October.

⁶ An extra supply of these booklets was ordered so that they would be available for answering inquiries about the censuses, and for distribution to advisory committees, trade association, trade publications, etc.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Gentlemen:

The purpose of this letter is to provide information which may be helpful to you in making advance preparations for filing reports which are required for the 1972 Economic Censuses.

The enclosed booklet contains:

1. A general description of the Economic Censuses.
2. Uses and users of censuses reports.
3. Businesses within the scope of the economic censuses.
4. Sample copies of the report forms to be used to collect the data.

Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

The enclosed forms are for your information only and should not be used for filing reports.

Sincerely,

GEORGE H. BROWN/S/
Director
Bureau of the Census

P.S. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed material, please telephone the General Economic Statistics Division in Washington, D. C., Area Code 301-440-7077.

Enclosure

CHAPTER 3. Geographic Area Coding

INTRODUCTION

To publish tables of economic activity by State, county, city, town, and special statistical areas such as the standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), central business district (CBD), and major retail center (MRC), detailed information on the physical location of each establishment covered in the economic censuses was required to assign accurate geographic codes. (For definitions and descriptions of geographic areas and codes, see appendix E.

Prior to the 1963 economic censuses, geographic codes were manually assigned to the establishments after the completed questionnaires had been received, based on a coding manual and physical location information supplied by the respondents.

For the 1963 economic censuses, the computer assigned a numeric code identifying geographic entities within which a mailing address was located before mailout of the questionnaires. This procedure also was used in the 1967 economic censuses geographic coding (geocoding) system.

The geocoding system used in the 1972 economic censuses was based on the 1963 and 1967 systems with modifications.

Planning for geocoding began in May 1970 with the creation of the 1972 Economic Census Geographic Coding Committee to coordinate all geocoding activities. In developing the coding reference files, the first major decision involved the sources to be used as the basis for the 1972 address reference file (ARF). Several sources were available.

1. 1970 address coding guides (ACG's), containing street names and address ranges by block sides, prepared for 147 urbanized areas in the 1970 decennial census.
2. 1967 large area reference file (LARF), containing street names and address ranges within incorporated places of 25,000 or more population, used in the 1967 economic censuses.
3. 1967 small area reference file (SARF), which was the same as LARF but for places with a population of 2,500 to 25,000.
4. Geographic base/DIME files (GBF's), improved ACG's with information on coordinates, and newly created files for an additional 79 urbanized areas.
5. Tract coding guides, created for the 1970 census in seven areas for which ACG's or GBF's were never prepared.
6. 1970 master reference file (MRF), a file of all States, counties, places, minor civil divisions (MCD's), census county divisions (CCD's), and enumeration districts (ED's) prepared for the 1970 census.

It was decided to use the 1970 ACG's and GBF's where available since they were more accurate and up to date than the other files and covered more than just incorporated places. The building names and variant spellings of street names were added to the ACG's and GBF's from the 1967 LARF and SARF.

Where ACG's or GBF's were not available, tract coding guides, LARF, and SARF would be used. The LARF was updated in the field to reflect changes in corporate limits, to add new streets, and to correct errors in the original files. Due to budgetary limitations, only cities with a population of 30,000 or more were updated. SARF cities were not updated. Therefore, the following plan was developed.

1. During September and October 1972, geographic codes would be assigned by computer to the establishments in both the single- and multiestablishment files. The best possible code would be assigned, with the degree of equivocation indicated.
2. Establishments not coded by computer would be clerically coded from October 1972 to March 1973. Clerically assigned codes would be inserted into the control file by March 15, 1973.
3. As census questionnaires were returned, the control file would be corrected to reflect physical location or address changes. Special questionnaires to obtain better address information would be mailed as necessary.
4. Records for establishments reporting physical location changes or address changes would be separated and recycled through computer and clerical coding.
5. The nonemployer establishment records (estimated to be 2 million in number) would be computer coded or clerically coded. No second cycle of computer coding would occur here since nonemployer cases were obtained from administrative records of other agencies and address changes would not be reported.

It was later decided to use another computer coding cycle (July 1973) to record the employer universe incorporating changes in physical location and establishment addresses.

Address changes, "splitters" (establishments reporting additional locations), and "births" (new establishments) reported before May 1973 were added to the control file in July. A few improvements were made to the coding files and programs after the second coding. In October 1973, the zero-employee establishments and births, splitters, and changes of physical location or address reported after May 1973 were coded in a third cycle. In addition, any cases from the July

coding that might be affected by the reference file and coding program improvements were recoded in October. Any errors later found by the subject-matter analysts were referred to the Geography Division for manual coding.

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF WASHINGTON, D.C., SMSA TEST

A test of the geographic reference files and the coding system was conducted in the spring of 1971. This test used a stratified sample of establishments selected for the economic censuses from (1) the Washington, D.C., SMSA, (2) the Maryland and Virginia counties surrounding the SMSA (Frederick, Howard, Anne Arundel, Calvert, and Charles counties in Maryland; Fauquier, Clarke, and Stafford counties in Virginia), and (3) the remainder of the two States. The objectives of the test were (1) to determine the extent to which codes could be assigned by the ACG for the Washington SMSA; (2) to determine the reliability of codes assigned and the amount of error incurred by not assigning codes to addresses where required; and (3) to evaluate whether one file yielded significantly different results from the other. As a byproduct, an analysis of the reasons for coding errors and for failure to assign codes was made.

Sampling rates for the Washington, D.C., SMSA, surrounding counties, and remaining parts of Maryland and Virginia are shown below.

Washington SMSA Sample

	Number of establish- ments	Sampling rate	Sample establish- ments
<i>Total</i>	<i>141,050</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>10,785</i>
Washington SMSA	37,190	1/5	7,438
Surrounding counties	7,110	1/5	1,422
Balance of States	96,750	1/50	1,925

In March 1971, a second phase was added to the project—the ACG was collapsed to street segments within census tracts (i.e., separate block-side records were combined into a single large record for the entire street within a census tract) and supplemented (or modified) by the addition of street name variants and building names “stripped” from the 1967 ARF. The sample addresses would then be coded using this modified ACG as the geographic base file and compared to those codes obtained by using the full ARF-ACG collation.

In June 1971, however, the concept of collapsing the ACG was questioned primarily because the initial collapse ratio (later proved incorrect) was only about 2.5 records to 1—that is, the

size of the file was reduced by 60 percent in the collapse, considerably smaller than anticipated. Also, some programming problems were encountered. In light of these facts, the Washington, D.C., SMSA test was augmented by two additional phases. The sample addresses were coded on the basis of (1) the uncollapsed ACG with the city reference file (CRF) records “woven in” to provide place names, alternate spellings, and abbreviations, and (2) the uncollapsed ACG and CRF with the addition of building names from the 1967 ARF. These two additional test phases were designed to analyze the benefits of collapsing the ACG. Computers were programmed to print out addresses coded under each of the four phases, and the codes were compared to determine the degree to which the different procedures produced the same results.

Coding With Collapsed Versus Uncollapsed ACG's

In early July 1971, the reference file standardization and collapse programs were run. The standardization program was designed to remove from the ACG those address records with “nonstreet” features (e.g., railroad tracks and rivers) and “fatal” rejects (mostly street segment records with no address ranges). The standardization process produced approximately 141,000 address records (street sides) to be collapsed to street segments within census tract. Thus, the collapse program started with 141,000 street-side segments, which had been derived from 71,000 records from the improved ACG. The collapse actually reduced the size of the file from 141,000 records to 35,000 records, a collapse ratio of 4 to 1 and not 2.5 to 1. (A cost analysis prepared by Bureau staff members indicated it would cost more than twice as much to manipulate the larger uncollapsed file in geographic coding operations.) When the sample cases were coded, it was further ascertained that the ability to code was not enhanced by using the uncollapsed ACG; there were no differences between the total number of coded and uncoded cases when the coding results of the collapsed and uncollapsed files were compared.

Analysis of the Washington, D.C., SMSA Test Results

Beginning in mid-August 1971, an analysis was conducted to ascertain the reasons for failure to code and for the assignment of invalid codes to some establishments. This analysis was specifically intended to determine whether coding failures resulted from (1) inadequate input addresses, (2) deficiencies in the geographic reference files, or (3) failure in the system itself (computer programs, procedures, etc.).

The results of computer coding the sample addresses were printed on match output cards to facilitate the review and

CHAPTER 3. Geographic Area Coding

analysis. The analysis included a total of 1,018 uncoded or incorrectly coded cases—512 in the District of Columbia and 506 in the balance of the SMSA.

The results follow.

Item	Total	District of Columbia	Balance of SMSA
<i>Number of cases</i>	<i>1,018</i>	<i>512</i>	<i>506</i>
Address (input) problems	466	187	279
Reference file problems	461	322	139
System problems	91	3	88

The most significant address (input) problems were those of missing or incorrect ZIP codes, post office names, or State names (47 percent of all address input problems), building names with no addresses and street intersections (14 percent), and nongeographic addresses (13 percent). The major reference file problems included missing or incorrect ZIP codes (28 percent of all reference file problems), variant street names (30 percent), and missing address ranges (18 percent). The system problems were generally attributed to address standardization difficulties.

The tests generally indicated that (1) collapsing the ACG's was a beneficial and workable process; (2) the ACG's were deficient in some respects, particularly with regard to missing or incorrect ZIP codes and building names; and (3) street name variants constituted a complicated problem that would have to be handled clerically.

An analysis involving the coding of building name addresses revealed that the addition of reference records for 2 buildings would have enabled the computer to code 19 additional cases during the file test. The addition of building name records for 12 shopping centers in the Maryland and Virginia suburbs would have permitted computer coding of an additional 23 addresses. Assuming that the District of Columbia building reference file had been further augmented by a building list of the Civil Defense Preparedness Agency (formerly the Office of Civil Defense) that contained 250,000 building names and addresses collected nationwide in a National Fallout Shelter Survey, 60 percent of the previously uncoded cases would have been coded by computer. Therefore, the Bureau concluded that the addition of this extra building information on a nationwide basis would enhance its geocoding ability.

To alleviate the problem of incorrect or missing ZIP codes, the Bureau corrected or inserted ZIP codes as part of the edit program for the ACG's. The U.S. Postal Service's ZIP-A-LIST or ZAL (which contains ZIP codes for all post office names and street segments in multi-ZIP cities), commercial atlases, and other geographic reference sources were used in designing and testing this mechanism.

As a result of the relative success of coding with the collapsed ACG and the improvements in the reference file, the

Bureau decided that the full collation of the ACG and ARF would not be necessary, and that only the collapsed ACG's would be used for the geographic coding of the 1972 economic censuses. Further testing of the reference files and coding system was instituted in December 1971.

DECEMBER 1971 TEST

The December 1971 test was designed to (1) determine the ability of the 1972 coding system to assign accurate geographic codes; (2) determine the reasons for incorrectly coded, partially coded, or uncoded addresses; (3) determine the utility of the point scheme (assignment of weights to address components) used in the coding program; (4) identify and correct reference file deficiencies in the test areas; and (5) provide data for correcting and improving the reference files, improving the coding programs, planning the clerical coding operations, and identifying types of defects in input address.

Originally, the test was intended to be nationwide, but the volume of work requisite to preparing the reference files and assembling research materials in time for the test forced a reduction in scope. The States of Massachusetts and Texas plus 18 cities¹ in 13 metropolitan areas were chosen. The cities were selected because of their history of being problem areas to code or because of their impact on economic census statistics; the States, to include some rural areas and small cities in the test. A total of 336,960 addresses from the 1971 business master file (BMF) of the Internal Revenue Service were matched to the 1967 census master file of single establishments by EI numbers to add the 1967 geographic codes and addresses to the 1971 BMF addresses. Geocodes were assigned to the 1971 BMF addresses using the 1972 reference files and coding scheme, and were compared to the 1967 geographic codes.

A sample of the BMF addresses for the test areas was selected for analytic review. For this purpose, the addresses were divided into three strata (weight groups) as follows:

1. Addresses coded by the 1972 system matched addresses and codes assigned by the 1967 system.
2. Addresses coded by the 1972 system for which the code did not agree with the 1967 code, or the address did not match to the 1967 address.
3. Addresses that could not be coded by the 1972 system.

The universe size, sample size, and sample rate for each stratum were as follows:

¹ The 18 cities were Chicago, Ill., Los Angeles, Calif., Minneapolis, Minn., Napa, Calif., New York, N.Y., Oakland, Calif., Oxnard, Calif., Philadelphia, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., Riverside, Calif., Salt Lake City, Utah., San Bernardino, Calif., San Francisco, Calif., San Jose, Calif., St. Paul, Minn., Vallejo, Calif., Ventura, Calif., and Washington, D.C.

Stratum	BMF address universe	Sampling rate	BMF address sample
<i>Total</i>	<i>336,960</i>		<i>10,052</i>
1	132,434	1 in 45	2,942
2	200,064	1 in 41	4,879
3	4,462	1 in 2	2,231

All uncoded or partially coded addresses from the test universe were clustered (combined) by ZIP code and street name. Clusters of five or more addresses were researched clerically to determine if they represented a gap in the ARF, and to correct or amend the file, if necessary.

Of the 336,960 addresses included in the BMF test universe, 332,498 addresses (98.7 percent) were coded: 115,019 addresses (34.1 percent) were coded to header (geocoded to the appropriate post office and ZIP code), and 217,479 addresses (64.6 percent) were coded to detail (a street name and address range record). The remaining 4,462 addresses (1.3 percent) were uncoded.

Research

For each sample address selected for review, a match output card was produced, containing the address and computer-assigned geographic codes. These cards were reviewed by clerks who located the addresses on a map or other geographic source to determine the correct geographic codes. The clerks marked the cards to indicate whether the 1972 computer-assigned codes were correct, incorrect, or impossible to determine (because of inadequate address or poor geographic source materials). Incorrectly coded, partially coded, uncoded, and impossible-to-determine addresses were analyzed to determine the reasons.

Several known or suspected problems and confusion among the clerks about the determination of reasons necessitated professional review prior to producing the sample analytical tables to resolve those cases classified as "impossible to determine."

Results

In the test sample of 10,045 addresses, 84.6 percent of the coded addresses were correct at the level coded; 4.1 percent were incorrect at the level coded; and for 11.3 percent, correct codes were impossible to determine. Of the addresses coded to header, 63.9 percent of the codes were correct, 5.0 percent were incorrect, and for 31.1 percent it was impossible to determine the codes. Of the addresses coded to detail, 95.6 percent were correct, 3.5 percent were incorrect, and for 0.8 percent the correct codes were impossible to determine.

The difficulties with incorrectly coded, partially coded, or uncoded sample addresses, or those addresses for which codes

were impossible to determine, were caused by incoming address problems (56.9 percent), by reference file problems (37.7 percent), and by program problems (1.9 percent). The reasons for the difficulties with the remaining 3.5 percent of the addresses were impossible to determine.

In the large cities included in the test, 98.8 percent of the addresses were coded: 27.1 percent were coded to header only, 71.7 percent were coded to detail, and 1.2 percent were uncoded (based on sample weighted totals). Of the coded addresses, 91.4 percent were correct at the level coded, 4.4 percent were incorrect; and for 4.2 percent the correct codes were impossible to determine. For the addresses that were incorrectly coded, partially coded, uncoded, or for which the correct codes were impossible to determine, incoming address problems were the cause 46.6 percent of the time; reference file problems, 48.4 percent of the time; program problems 2.1 percent of the time; and other, 2.9 percent of the time.

In the balance of Texas and Massachusetts, 98.2 percent of the addresses were coded: 54.4 percent were coded to header only, 43.8 percent were coded to detail, and 1.8 percent were uncoded (based on sample weighted totals). Of the coded addresses, 65.5 percent were correct at the level coded, 3.1 percent were incorrect, and for 31.4 percent the correct codes were impossible to determine. The incorrectly coded, partially coded, uncoded, or impossible-to-determine addresses were caused by incoming address problems 76.9 percent of the time; by reference file problems, 16.9 percent of the time; and by system problems, 1.4 percent of the time. The results obtained for the balance of Texas and Massachusetts were considered representative of the geocoding rates that could be obtained outside urbanized areas of SMSA's.

Improvements to the Coding System

The results of the December 1971 test led to several changes in the coding system. The reference files had already been improved by means of the street component edits, the ZIP-code edits, and the CRF edits. Several other reference file problems were discovered during the test and were corrected. Hyphenated house numbers in New York City had been distorted by computer manipulation; the SOUNDEX codes were incorrect for streets with alphabetic names followed by numerics (e.g., Beach 54th Street); 3-digit ZIP 022 was missing from the file for Boston; there were numerous standardization errors such as street types or directions in the name field, inconsistencies in the treatment of streets whose names were words usually considered to be street types or directions (e.g., East Street), and numeric streets with preceding zeros that had no suffix (e.g., 009 instead of 9th).

As a result of the December 1971 test, a new point scheme was devised by the Bureau and used in all three coding cycles.

The biggest problem uncovered by the December test was the incoming address problem. It was hoped that the physical location questions on the questionnaire would improve the quality of the addresses, but it was decided to augment this by sending postcards to establishments with nongeographic addresses. The majority of the incoming address problems were incorrect ZIP codes. After the September 1972 coding cycle, the uncoded addresses were matched to the CRF in order to assign a better ZIP code. Using the better ZIP code, the addresses were recycled through the coding operation. In the July and October 1973 coding cycles, the same procedure was followed.

PREPARATION OF REFERENCE FILES

Preparation of the reference files used in the geocoding system for the economic censuses began in mid-1971. The work was carried out in overlapping operations and underwent continual improvements. The work involved the two basic coding files—ARF and CRF—used in the 1967 census geocoding system, and a new base file—economic geographic information reference tape—created especially for the 1972 economic censuses to ensure the integrity of the geographic code structure.

Economic Geographic Information Reference Tape

Creation of the economic geographic information reference tape (EGIRT) began early in 1971. The file would provide a concise and easily maintained base file containing the geographic code structure required for tabulating economic census data, establish a standard for editing all other reference files, and be the basis for the publication stub tapes and the geographic reference manuals needed in subsequent analytical work. It would also be used as a code structure master file for other facets of economic census work.

The input for EGIRT was the 1970 decennial census master reference file (MRF), the most current and accurate source of geographic information in the Bureau. It contained the necessary elements that computer manipulation and clerical intervention could tailor to fit the geographic code structure needed for the economic censuses.

The MRF had a summary (name) record for each State, each county, each minor civil division (MCD), and each place within MCD's. If a place was in more than one MCD, a record existed for each part within its respective MCD. Each of these name records had, in addition to the official name, all geographic codes that applied to the entire area represented by the name record. Thus, a county record had the proper county code and also had the codes of higher level geography such as State code and, where

applicable, the SMSA code. Following each place record on the MRF was a list of enumeration districts (ED's) with all lower level geography for the areas they represented and the larger areas within which they were located. Two of these codes were for census tract and central business district (CBD).

Only the codes necessary for the economic censuses were abstracted from the MRF. The MRF State records became the EGIRT State records; the MRF county records became the EGIRT county records; the MRF place records (for all incorporated places and for unincorporated places with 1970 population of 25,000 or more) became the EGIRT place records. Place records split by MCD but not by county were consolidated to a single record for the place. The places split by county were retained as in the MRF. In the New England States certain MCD's (towns) and in Pennsylvania and New Jersey certain urban townships were considered places (special economic urban areas—SEUA's) and assigned appropriate geocodes.

The EGIRT tract records were developed by scanning the ED records from the MRF for tract codes. A record was developed for every tract within each place. Tracts within unincorporated places or MCD's that did not qualify for the economic censuses as places were not used to formulate the EGIRT.

During the development of the EGIRT, an indicator was set to identify the incorporated places, unincorporated places, and towns and townships that became places. Another indicator showed the legal relationship between records of different geographic levels such as places split by or coextensive with counties. Population counts were carried to all four levels of EGIRT records.

Once the basic EGIRT was created, it was split into six component parts for ease in carrying out the professional validation and updating work. The six components were States, counties, places, SMSA's, tracts, and CBD/DBA's (downtown business areas). Each component reflected a different level of the geographic code structure and contained all of the required information fields for its particular level. Each component was separately reviewed using independent sources or lists especially prepared for this work. Among the sources used were the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) publications showing names and codes for States, counties, and SMSA's; the 1970 census population volumes; the master CBD/DBA lists; the lists of new incorporations, disincorporations, mergers, and other boundary changes that had occurred since 1970; the notes of corrections to the 1970 census population counts; the lists of special censuses since 1970; the OMB changes in the definitions of SMSA's; the list of new SMSA's; the list of places located in more than one county; and the list of SEUA's with their assigned codes.

Except for the place component, the review of the components was accomplished with little difficulty. The place component work was more time consuming and difficult to complete than first anticipated for four reasons.

1. It contained more information fields to validate, some of which necessitated compilation of hand-prepared lists.
2. Places and the information relating to places were most susceptible to change because of new incorporations, disincorporations, name changes, annexations, special censuses, 1970 population count corrections, and OMB changes in SMSA's.
3. Differences in the definition of "place" between a decennial and economic census needed to be reconciled.
4. Staff resources were spread over several other phases of economic census work, including preparation for the December 1971 test of the geocoding system.

The bulk of the EGIRT work was accomplished subsequent to the December 1971 test, and the file was reviewed and corrected several times prior to June 1973, at which time all reference files were frozen for use in the second geocoding cycle effected in July 1973. The EGIRT file reflected the following information:

1. 1970 census population final report PC(1)-A correction notes, including the correction notes prepared for the bound State volumes.
2. Special population censuses through December 31, 1972.
3. Information reported by the Bureau's annual Boundary and Annexation Surveys through December 31, 1972. Such changes included new incorporations, disincorporations, mergers, consolidations, name and name status changes, and the like.
4. OMB designations of new SMSA's and changes in definitions or retitlements of existing SMSA's based on OMB memorandums released through August 1973. (Special recodes were done to incorporate the three SMSA changes announced subsequent to April 1973.)

Address Reference File

The address reference file (ARF) is a listing of street and building addresses and their associated ZIP and geographic codes. It provides the capability of assigning geocodes to an establishment address based on a match of street name and address, or to the name of a building or shopping center. This and the city reference file were the basic reference files used in the 1972 geocoding system.

The ARF was the largest of all the reference files (3.1 million records) and required the greatest commitment of clerical, professional, and programming staff, and computer facilities. The 1972 ARF was constructed by combining various files produced for use in the 1970 decennial census, with updated portions of the 1967 ARF not covered by the 1970 census files. The resultant file was subjected to intensive edits and various

improvements to ensure the best possible resource for use in the geocoding system.

Creation of the 1972 ARF and subsequent improvements consisted of—

1. Collapsing the various coding files produced for the 1970 census.
2. Updating the 1967 LARF cities not covered by the 1970 census coding files and merging them with the basic ARF.
3. Updating the 1967 SARF cities not covered by the 1970 census coding files and merging them with the basic ARF.
4. Preparing the building reference file and adding it to the basic ARF.
5. Performing a series of edits on the consolidated basic ARF to detect incorrect geography and inconsistencies in street names and address ranges.
6. Validating the ZIP-code information on the consolidated file.
7. Adding new street and building names and missing address ranges to the consolidated file on the basis of clustering of establishment addresses received for the first coding cycle.
8. Performing miscellaneous file improvements as needed.

Census tract codes were included only for records obtained from the coding files of the 1970 census; therefore, 1972 ARF records from the 1967 LARF-SARF files did not contain tract codes.

Creating the Basic ARF from 1970 Census Coding Files

With the decision (premised on the results of the Washington, D.C., SMSA test) to replace the 1967 ARF with collapsed versions of the various 1970 census coding files, work to create the basic ARF began in November 1971. There were four types of street files prepared in relation to the 1970 census, each requiring separate manipulation to produce the basic 1972 ARF. They were the ACG, GBF/DIME (geographic base file/dual independent map encoding), improved ACG's, and tract coding guide.

The first type was the ACG's that consisted of block or street side records, i.e., records containing information for one side of a street between street intersections. The ACG's were developed as part of the mail-out/mail-back process of the decennial census and encompassed the portions or urbanized areas with city-type addresses contiguous to the central cities of 147 SMSA's. The ACG's were constructed in conjunction with address lists and were linked by post office finance number (a number that identified the area served by one post office), ZIP code, street code, and house number. The various elements of a street (name, type, direction) were in the same field except for preceding direction (east, west, north, south).

The second type was the GBF/DIME. These files covered about 80 of the smaller SMSA's not included in the original ACG program. The GBF/DIME file was a street-segment (as opposed to street or block side) file that traces a segment of a street from one node (usually an intersection) to another, listing the geographic and address information to the right and to the left of that segment of the street. The file also contained segments for nonstreet features, such as railroad tracks, rivers, census boundaries, etc. Its purpose was to supplement the ACG in the 1970 decennial census place-of-work coding, which required that these data be linked to census data by ZIP code, street code, and house number. Additionally, the various elements (street name, type, direction) were partitioned into separate fields.

The third type was an improved ACG, that is, ACG's that were restructured into a GBF/DIME format except for the standardization of street-type and direction suffixes into separate fields. There were improved ACG's for about 115 of the 147 ACG SMSA's.

Finally, the fourth type was a census tract coding guide (tract sides rather than block sides). These guides were developed by the Census Bureau for seven areas for which there were no ACG, improved ACG, or GBF/DIME coding files.

In the first step of the ARF development, the format of the four files was converted to the ARF conventions and combined into one file. The GBF/DIME and improved ACG files, which had segments representing both sides of a street, were split into street-side segments. All nonstreet features were dropped. The total number of street sides involved from all files was 9.5 million.

A second major step in the development of the ARF was upgrading the geographic codes of the source file. The codes of the source files suffered several problems. All files were out of date as far as annexations were concerned, and the ARF geographic code structure required place codes or codes for the balance of the county outside places, but no MCD codes. A match of the ARF against a modified version of the 1970 decennial census MRF was developed. The MRF contained all geographic codes for the 1970 decennial census, and was updated for this match operation to include known boundary changes (annexations, new incorporations, etc.) The files were matched on State, county, tract, and block keys, and the place codes or county-balance codes were assigned. Thus, the street-side files were updated (by whole block) for the latest annexations and corrections were made to place codes. This was referred to as the annexation match.

The third basic step was one of sequencing and collapsing the consolidated basic ARF, as the 1972 economic censuses required street ranges only to the tract level. The street-side segments were sequenced along the street, and as long as the tract and higher level geography remained constant, the street-side segments were combined (collapsed) using a single large address

range to represent the area covered by several smaller ranges. If the two sides of the street then had the same geography and coincident address ranges, the segments were collapsed across the street, as well as along the street. During this process small gaps in addresses were eliminated as they generally were representative of errors or unused parts of the street. The 9.5 million records were reduced to 2.25 million for a collapse ratio of 4 to 1. The resultant consolidated file was now ready for merging with the portions of the 1967 ARF file not covered by the 1970 census coding files.

Updating the Large Area Reference File for Non-ACG Cities

Plans for updating the 1967 large area reference file (LARF) were formulated in late 1970. The original population-size cutoff for cities to be included in the update was 25,000, based on 1970 census results. The update basically would involve identifying all streets and determining the first and last addresses for each street. Once these "within city" address ranges were established, individual establishments could be coded either as "in city" or "out of city" by computers.

Initially, the Bureau planned to send special inquiries to city officials in these places, asking that they provide updated street listings for their cities. However, that idea was discarded in favor of having enumerators already working there on other surveys or having clerks in Jeffersonville utilize the street information in 1970 census address registers.

Preliminary tests to determine the feasibility of using 1970 census address registers were conducted in Jeffersonville during February 1971, using Hagerstown and Annapolis, Md., as the test cities. At the same time, the Hagerstown LARF was updated in the field. An analysis of the two methods indicated that more exhaustive testing of both methods was necessary before a final decision could be made. Therefore, additional tests of the two procedures were conducted for seven Indiana cities (Bloomington, Columbus, Elkhart, Kokomo, Marion, Michigan City, and Richmond).

The in-house method was tested in Jeffersonville during the week of March 29-April 2, and it was concluded that this procedure was not workable because, in many cases, address registers and city maps lacked sufficient detail, were inadequate, or unavailable to complete the job.

The field procedure was tested in the seven cities during the weeks of April 12-16 and April 26-30, after seven interviewers (one for each place) were trained in Indianapolis, Ind. Generally satisfactory results were reported, and the decision was made to undertake a field update of the other LARF cities.

Reflecting costs incurred in field updating the seven test cities, the minimum population requirement of a place was raised from 25,000 to 30,000. As a result, the number of cities to be included in the update was reduced by one-third to 156. It

was later discovered that ACG's were available for several of the places that were eliminated from the project. The actual number of LARF cities updated was 150 (144 incorporated places and 6 unincorporated places). (For a list of LARF cities, see appendix E, p. 191.)

Procedural manuals and home study guides for field personnel were prepared and shipped to the regional offices along with the necessary lists containing place maps and LARF listings, and the field work for the LARF update began in July 1971. One field worker was assigned to identify all streets in each city and determine the first and last addresses of each street within his assigned cities. Changes in the street pattern or street names and address ranges were noted on the maps. Particular emphasis was placed on determining the exact boundary addresses inside the city limits because of the requirement that the geographic codes for each establishment indicate whether it was within the city.

Field workers returned the maps and listings to their regional offices where the materials were checked. At the regional offices, computer listings for entire States were collected, packaged in folders, and sent to the Jeffersonville office. No major problems were revealed during the regional office review, and by the end of August materials were received in Jeffersonville for all except two cities where the start of field operations had been delayed. These were completed the following month.

Clerks edited the LARF listings for consistency in address range and ZIP-code information and made necessary adjustments.

Keytape devices were used to punch the corrections directly from the annotated listings. (The keytape encoder completely eliminated the punchcard phase by carrying corrections directly to computer magnetic tape.) A total of 40,380 lines were keyed (each line indicating a street name and address range annotated on a LARF listing). Keying was completed by October 1, 1971, and the output tapes were pooled and transmitted to Bureau headquarters for use in updating the LARF tape and subsequent consolidation of LARF with the consolidated ARF.

Reviews of the pooling listings indicated that many of the reels exceeded the 5-percent edit tolerance, and repooling and retransmission were necessary. Later in the update phase it was found that the update rejected 20 percent of the records. As a consequence, the entire LARF was printed out and reviewed by professionals to resolve and correct the inconsistencies noted during the review.

As the LARF was needed for the December 1971 test, the residual rejects from the professional update cycle were stockpiled for later resolution and insertion with corrections from the first street component edits.

Updating the Small Area Reference File for Non-ACG Cities

Preparation of the small area reference file (SARF) was almost entirely a computerized operation; plans did not call for

updating the file information for the non-ACG cities of 2,500 to 30,000 population. The first SARF operation was the recoding of the entire 1967 ARF to convert 1967 geocodes to their 1972 equivalents. The CRF was used for this purpose as it contained both 1967 and 1972 geocodes at the place level. Records that failed to be recoded were clerically reviewed, and any large blocks of these records were run through an additional recode program and merged into the main file.

The recoded 1967 ARF was matched to the newly constructed 1972 ARF (which at this time also included LARF cities). By definition, all unmatched 1967 ARF records (including building addresses) were for cities not included by the newly constructed ARF. The unmatched records (SARF cities) were processed through the street component edits to flag variances in the code structure and inconsistencies in street names and address ranges. (This was necessary because by this time the main ARF had already been processed through the first edit cycle.) The flagged records were clerically reviewed and corrections were punched to update the file. In instances where blocks of records were flagged as impossible geocode combinations, a special recode was run. The updated SARF was merged with the newly constructed ARF, thus rounding out the creation of the street name-address range part of the 1972 ARF.

No problems were encountered in the SARF preparation, and the work was completed by the end of June 1972.

Preparing the Building Reference File

The Washington, D.C., SMSA test demonstrated that the ability to geocode would be considerably enhanced by adding building and shopping center names to the ARF. Building names frequently used as establishment addresses, in addition to the building names for the 1967 SARF, and major shopping center names were included in the ARF.

Shopping center names were added to the 1972 ARF as part of the update cycle. Using lists prepared by the Bureau, clerks located each shopping center on a map. Once located, the required geocodes (State, county, place, and tract) and the shopping center name were transcribed on keying documents. If the shopping center was located in more than one tract, a "tract indefinite" code was assigned. The work was 100-percent verified.

A total of about 1,500 shopping centers were transcribed. To cut processing costs, these records were not added to ARF until the first update of the file.

Street Component Edits

The street component edits of the 1972 ARF were designed to check the legitimacy of each element and to put a flag on records that failed the edit. The system of flags used permitted identification of the element and the edit it failed.

CHAPTER 3. Geographic Area Coding

Essentially, the street component edits were of two basic types—within-record edits and between-record edits. For within-record edits, a legality check was made of the geographic code combination (State, county, place, and tract) using the EGIRT as the acceptable reference file; address fields were checked for consistency with the odd/even designator of address range; street-type and direction designations were checked against a predetermined list of abbreviations and direction combinations. Accordingly, the appropriate flag was set on records that failed any of the tests. These edits also made certain computer tape corrections (positioning of street name, spacing of numbered streets, spellings of street types, etc.).

For between-record edits, a check was made and flags were set for overlaps of address ranges for a given street (including type and direction) and ZIP code with more than one place code, and for address range gaps of 100 or more. (Address range gaps were not clerically resolved because of cost considerations, and because missing address ranges would not result in erroneous geocoding.)

The edits also included several file consistency checks wherein certain information pertaining to the geographic code structure (place description, place size, and CBD indicator) was made to agree with EGIRT, while other data (street types and directions) were recorded to standard abbreviations. When necessary, the edits checked and corrected the justification of street and building names and the suffix standardization of numeric streets ("nd" in "2nd," "rd" in "3rd," and "th" in "4th," etc.). New SOUNDINDEX codes also were computed when required.

All told, the ARF was processed through three cycles of computer edits. Only records flagged as possible errors in the first edit cycle, however, were subjected to an extensive clerical review to prepare correction documents updating the file. Stringent time schedules and cost considerations precluded such reviews following the other two edit cycles.

First edit cycle—Resolution of the ARF edit flags was performed in Jeffersonville. The number of records flagged by the first cycle edits was 83,226. This comprised 3.5 percent of the ARF that at this time consisted of 2.4 million records. Not all rejects were resolved; to research them all would have cost more in time and money than was allocated to this phase.

Each flagged record was clerically researched using the 1972 ARF printout, maps, address range sources, and various other reference materials. The corrections to be made were posted directly onto the original listing of flagged records, or "problem listing" as it was called. The annotated problem listing was later used as the basis for keypunching the corrections.

The clerical resolution of flagged records was verified to assure an outgoing error rate of 5 percent or less for critical errors, and to provide timely feedback of information to the

clerks about the errors they had made. Critical errors were those that caused an address to be coded incorrectly. Noncritical errors caused an address not to be coded. (A record with an unresolved problem was not used in computer geocoding.) The average error rate for work groups handled by qualified clerks was 2.9 percent. The average outgoing quality was estimated to be approximately 2 percent.

When a group of records was edited and verified, it was combined with the transcription sheets prepared from other clerical tasks and sent to keypunching. There were other tasks to improve the ARF besides addition of the 1,500 shopping centers, the residual corrections from the last LARF update that were not recycled, and the inputs of the cluster operation from the December 1971 test. First, corrections resulting from a special validation of all central business district streets in the ARF were added to the file. It involved comparing the information on the master CBD/DBA lists (which showed streets and address ranges) to the ARF and preparing the necessary correction documents. In instances where the information was lacking or questionable, local agencies were contacted to obtain the information. Second, the ARF also included transcription of streets for SEUA's that were being included in the economic census tabulations for the first time and for which there was no street segment coverage.

The ability to geocode establishments to SEUA's depended upon ARF records for matching a street name and address or building name. However, a gap existed in the overall ARF development. Many of the 110 newly recognized SEUA's were beyond the coverage of the 1970 coding files and most were not in the 1967 ARF. Further, the physical location question on the census schedule related only to place and county and not to MCD. To fill this void, directories for the SEUA's without ARF coverage were obtained from the Library of Congress and, where none were available, from the towns. The work was done and completed concurrently with the first edit cycle. The ARF work group update schedule was adjusted to allow sufficient time to complete the SEUA work. Records for some 45 SEUA's were transcribed during April-May 1972. Taking into account corrections from all sources, this first ARF update included about 150,000 records.

A number of problems cropped up during the clerical work.

1. The clerks had difficulty with streets having double directions or two words for the type of street as part of the street name because of the standardization required for geocoding, for example, "North Old South Street" and "East Fox Lane Avenue."
2. The available reference materials were of different vintages and varying quality. The clerk's level of experience determined whether the best source was selected first. With many inexperienced clerks, a great deal of close supervision was necessary.

3. The work space each clerk received was inadequate.
4. The very nature of the work that precluded preparing uniform procedures confused the clerks since many areas were subject to interpretation and judgment. As the clerks became more experienced, this problem was somewhat ameliorated.
5. The flags were often misleading because the error was different than that indicated. This necessitated further checking to ensure that no hidden errors existed.
6. The ARF was a consolidation of various input files that were processed through a variety of computer operations. As a consequence, problems inherent in any of the input files or computer operations were a part of the ARF. Two major problems were missing or incorrect ZIP codes (the major entry key to the geocoding system) and distorted street names (the match key for coding based on street name and address range). The ZIP-code problem was resolved in the validation of ZIP-code work. The distorted name problem was restricted to the improved address coding guides produced for the 1970 census, because it was a result of an earlier Bureau ACG processing error. Whenever a street appeared without a street type but with a street type as part of its name (Broadway, 1st, etc.), the program had separated the type from the name and had placed it into the fixed street-type field. The result was that the street became truncated. In the case of 1st it became 1....ST.; in the case of Broadway, BR.....WAY. The truncated street-name problem was partially resolved by the ARF street edits and partially by the cluster-coding operations.

Second edit cycle—After all ARF work groups were updated, the SARF portion was merged into the file and the ARF was processed through a second cycle of street component edits. By this time the required modifications to the edit program had been made, and the shopping centers inserted into the file. The second edit cycle was accomplished during August 25–September 9, 1973. Problem listings were screened to ascertain if large blocks of rejects could be resolved by a special recode. The total number of records flagged in the second edit cycle was 40,186, reduced to 36,660 by the two recodes, and this accounted for 1.2 percent of the total ARF that now comprised 3.1 million records.

The ARF work groups were then run through the ZIP-code edits to validate the legitimacy of these codes for each record. Meanwhile, the problem listings were reviewed to prepare correction records for easily resolved cases. (No funds were allocated for clerical resolution of problems flagged beyond the first edit cycle.) Therefore, the review was squeezed between other jobs and entailed only resolution of the obvious problems. The correction records from this work were included with those

that went into the second ARF update based on the cluster operation. The correction records included boundary changes, reported in the 1972 annual Boundary and Annexation Survey, of all places that reported annexations of 5 or more square miles after 1970. Also included were new incorporations, disincorporations, mergers, consolidations, and any other reported changes that affected the geographic code structure. Essentially, the boundary corrections involved checking each street or ARF record in the affected area and changing the place code and, where necessary, the address range. This required the addition of one or more records depending upon the complexity of the new city boundaries.

Third edit cycle—The third edit cycle of the ARF occurred from April 16 to June 5, 1973. Again the problem listings for each ARF work group were reviewed to detect clusters of rejects for special recoding; there were none. Unnamed streets, which would never be used for geocoding, were eliminated. The size of the ARF was 3.1 million records, of which 21,300 (0.7 percent) were flagged as possible errors. No further work was done as the file was needed for the second and third geocoding cycles in July and September, respectively. The records flagged as possibly in error were dropped from the file, and cases that would have been coded to these records were clerically researched.

Validating ZIP Codes

One of the major problems demonstrated by the various coding system tests was the reliability of ZIP codes in the ARF. The purpose of the ZIP-code edits was to check the validity of each 5-digit ZIP code associated with an ARF place and, for cities with multiple ZIP codes, to check the legitimacy of the 5-digit ZIP code associated with the street name and address range.

The problem of validating ZIP codes was compounded because there was little relationship between ZIP-code service areas and census geography, and because there was no source showing which ZIP-code areas or portions thereof were in the various census areas. As a consequence, before the ZIP-code edits could be undertaken, it was necessary to construct a basic reference file (ZIP/tract cross-reference file) which could be used for the validity checks. Since only the records obtained from the various coding files produced for the 1970 census contained tract identifiers, the LARF-SARF portion of the ARF had to be omitted from the cross-reference file.

Creating the ZIP/Tract Cross-Reference File—The ZIP-tract cross-reference file was developed by creating a reference file and comparing it, line by line, to a set of especially prepared ZIP-code boundary maps, and making necessary corrections.

The reference file was created by abstracting a record for each combination of State, county, place, tract, and ZIP code

from information found in the ARF and the 1970 decennial census MRF.

The base utilized to prepare the ZIP-code boundary maps was the 1970 census tract outline map, which showed census tract boundaries and their numbers, county boundaries, and corporate limit boundaries for large cities. To these maps were added the ZIP-code boundaries (and ZIP codes), as depicted in the individual U.S. Postal Service directories that existed for multi-ZIP-code postal service areas (i.e., post offices that serviced more than one 5-digit ZIP code), and the corporate boundaries and names of the smaller cities for which address coding guide coverage existed. The maps were then screened for gaps (areas not included within the Postal Service multi-ZIP directory maps) and corrected. Boundaries for these ZIP codes, however, were not delineated, as no published maps were available that showed service areas for single ZIP post offices.

Once the ZIP-code work maps were prepared, each code combination in the ZIP/tract cross-reference file was compared to the maps, and the reference file was corrected accordingly. Code combinations on the reference file located beyond the coverage of the address coding guides were deleted; combinations within the coverage areas were added to the file. If a ZIP code appeared to extend into an adjoining tract, to maximize geocoding rates the ZIP code was always assigned to both tracts.

Preparing the ZIP-A-LIST (ZAL)—Concurrent with preparation of the ZIP/tract cross-reference file, work also was done in preparing the ZAL file—the computer tape equivalent of the National ZIP Code Directory—obtained from the U.S. Postal Service. The ZAL contained all 5-digit ZIP codes and, for multi-ZIP cities, the street names, and where appropriate, address ranges within 5-digit ZIP codes. The ZAL street segments were standardized to abbreviations and conventions of the ARF, and merged with the ZIP/tract cross-reference file to form a continuous control file for the United States.

ZIP-code edit/match—The final process of ARF ZIP-code validation was a computer match of the ARF with the continuous control file (ZIP/tract and ZAL). Essentially the match involved seven steps:

1. ARF tract codes were compared to tract codes on the control file. If no match occurred, the ARF records containing the unmatched tract codes were eventually dropped from that file.
2. If the ARF tract matched a tract in the control file, the ARF ZIP code associated with the tract was tested against the ZIP code or codes associated with the tract in the control file. If they did not match, the ZIP code on the ARF records was blanked.
3. The valid ZIP codes were used as a key to check if ZAL street records existed for the ZIP codes. If no ZAL street records existed for one of these ZIP codes, all ARF

records associated with the ZIP/tract combination were flagged as being acceptable with a valid ZIP code.

4. Where ZAL street records existed, the ARF street records were matched against them. Depending upon whether a match occurred at the street level, the ARF ZIP code either was flagged as confirmed by the ZAL or was replaced by the ZIP code on the ZAL.
5. In instances where the ARF street records did not match the ZAL street records in areas for which ZAL street records existed, a copy of the ARF records was generated for each ZIP code associated with the tract on the ZIP/tract part of the control file. The purpose of copying all ARF records for each possible ZIP code for the tract was to increase match rates in the coding algorithm based on street name and address ranges.
6. If the ARF ZIP-code tract combination did not agree with the ZIP code or codes associated with the tract in the control file, all ZIP codes for the tract in the ZIP/tract control file were used to select ZAL records to be matched. If a match occurred, the ZIP code was assigned from the ZAL. If no match occurred, copies of the ARF records were generated for each valid ZIP code for the tract.
7. After the match run was completed, all unused ZAL streets were recorded as possible adds to ARF, even though these did not have geographic codes associated with them.

As a result of the edit/match operation and the record copying procedure, the size of ARF was increased by about 30 percent.

Adding New Streets and Missing Address Ranges

The addition of new street, building, and shopping center names was primarily a product of a clerical cluster-coding operation. Essentially, this operation involved taking the uncoded and partially coded cases from the first geocoding cycle and accumulating the establishment addresses by street, building, or shopping center name within a 5-digit ZIP code. Those names with clusters of three or more establishment addresses were clerically researched and, if missing from the ARF, were added to the file with their proper geocodes. In this way many street and building name variations or abbreviations frequently used as addresses by proprietors of economic establishments were added to the file. In many instances, filling gaps in address ranges was all that was needed.

Miscellaneous File Improvements

Additional file improvements were made to correct errors detected as a result of researching inconsistencies found

in reviewing control logs of the various processes related to preparing the system for geocoding. These errors were accumulated and corrected during one of the major updates if large numbers of records were involved. The large size of the ARF file, when translated into processing costs, precluded frequent ARF updates; thus the maintenance and updating of the ARF file was closely coordinated to minimize costs.

City Reference File

The city reference file (CRF) is a listing of all census places and post office names with their associated 5-digit ZIP codes and geographic codes. It also contains common spelling variations of the place and/or post office name, the 1967 geocodes, and other codes related to the economic census tabulation needs. The CRF was used in the 1972 geocoding system to assign geographic codes (State, county, place) to physical location addresses on the basis of the ZIP code and post office name.

Ancillary uses of the CRF included generation of the tables in the clerical geocoding manuals used for manual assignment of geocodes, for recoding 1967 geocodes to their 1972 equivalents, and for preparing the publication stub tapes.

The 1967 CRF was the initial input for developing a 1972 CRF. This original file was improved during the period September 1970 to February 1972, primarily by updating the 1967 geocode structure and adding new post offices and ZIP codes. The work involved a series of computer runs to create the 1972 CRF and a clerical review of the residue from the computer operations.

The computer process used to bring the CRF up to 1972 status required a series of steps. First, county-equivalent records were generated for each independent city and one-code county that had not previously had a county record. The complete file was then sorted into State/county/place sequence, and recoded to fit the 1972 format and standards. The county name was included with all place names in the county. Information such as the words "town," "township," and "city," was removed from the place name field and used to develop the place name status code. The file was then matched to the post office ZIP-code file, on State and post office name. Those CRF records that matched had ZIP codes added from the post office file. (Those post office records that did not match the CRF were later reformatted and merged into the CRF.) The next step was to add 1970 census codes using a reference list developed for this operation. The CRF was then sorted together with post office records that had not matched in the post office match process and CRF records that had not matched in the county/place match. The resulting file was sequenced and serialized by State, county name, and 1970 place. One final recode added Federal standard county codes to the file where they were missing.

The clerical work to resolve residue from the computers was performed in Jeffersonville. It involved doing the work twice and comparing the results on the computer. This approach was deemed desirable because of the importance of the CRF to the geocoding system. In addition, a visual verification scheme would be error prone and difficult to administer because of the flexibility of the CRF update programs. The computer verification also was desirable because it caught errors introduced in keypunching the annotations.

Two complete sets of work materials (unmatched listings and matched file printouts) were generated. Using various source materials, two groups of clerks, working independently, researched the unmatched cases and posted corrections directly onto their respective printouts that were later used as the punch documents. When both sets of annotated listings for a State were available, they (except for "add" actions) were compared and differences adjudicated, and they were key punched. Each set was punched by a different operator, 100-percent verified, and transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters over the data-link system on separate tapes.

At Bureau headquarters each correction tape was processed through the CRF update, which was augmented by special programs written to permit separate identification and retrieval of updated records. The updated records were compared, and the unmatched cases were printed out for clerical resolution.

The unmatched listings were returned to Jeffersonville, differences reconciled, corrections punched, and the tapes transmitted back to Bureau headquarters for recycling through the update system. The number of corrections needed after the recycle was negligible; they were made by Bureau headquarters staff.

The updated CRF was also subjected to several other reviews and updates at Bureau headquarters at various times during preparation of the reference file.

The CRF edit program used EGIRT as the standard to validate geographic codes and place names. Certain fields (place description, place size, SMSA code, SMSA size, standard consolidated area (SCA) code, place-in-more-than-one-county indicator) were also recoded to agree with EGIRT when in variance, and consistency checks of the CRF were made.

The following steps were taken to improve the CRF:

1. The addition of all appropriate 5-digit ZIP codes for each place. This effort was completed in two parts. The first was the addition of all 5-digit ZIP codes for multi-ZIP cities; the second part was a double check that all ZIP codes on the U.S. Postal Service ZAL were in the CRF. (This work was essential, because a major difference between the 1967 and 1972 geocoding systems was the reliance of the 1972 system on matching all 5-digits of the ZIP code rather than on only the first three as was the case in 1967.)

2. The addition of common variant spellings of post office names. This input was accomplished on several occasions on the basis of clustering addresses received for geocoding for the December 1971 test, for the first geocoding cycle, and for a special revenue sharing geocoding operation. Clustering or "header clustering" entailed tallying the number of occurrences for each combination of ZIP code and post office name on the input files to be used in geocoding, then generating a list displaying each combination and its tally. Each combination with frequencies of three or more was researched and inserted into the CRF along with its proper geography. This operation not only increased match rates in geocoding but made the computer search more efficient.
3. Validation of ZIP codes serving more than one county. Based on the first geocoding cycle, it was learned that a number of cases were assigned State and place codes but not county codes because the CRF contained for the ZIP code/post office two or more records with different county codes. To make sure these were true "county ties," a special program was written to flag these situations and print them out for clerical review. Each case was researched and the CRF adjusted accordingly.
4. The addition of extra ZIP/place combinations. The basis for this work was the ZIP/tract cross-reference file prepared for use in the ARF edits. The ZIP/tract file was sorted on State/county/place/ZIP, and each unique combination was extracted on a separate tape and printed out. The extract was then compared to the CRF line by line and combinations not in the CRF were inserted.
5. Adding primary post office names of multi-ZIP cities as alternate names for all census places served by that post office. The need for this was discovered during review of the clustering operation of the first geocoding cycle when it was noted that many of the uncoded cases were for establishments physically located outside the corporate limits of the primary post office name, but using the name of the post office as its mailing address. To add primary post office names, these programs used a computerized list of multi-ZIP codes and post office names. For all census places that contained a ZIP code falling within the ZIP range on the computerized list, the primary post office name associated with that multi-ZIP was added as an alternate name.
6. Updating the geographic code structure to reflect changes reported by the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (such changes included new incorporations, disincorporations, mergers, consolidations,

name and status changes, and the like), 1970 population count corrections, special census results when these affected the place size codes, and OMB changes in SMSA definitions.

7. Correction of other errors discovered in working with the CRF.

PREPARATION OF CODING PROGRAMS

The next major programming effort centered on the main geocoding and support programs. Full-scale efforts began in mid-1971 and continued through August 1973, when the second coding cycle was completed. This 2-year programming and planning effort was an enormous undertaking that required writing several new programs and changing existing programs. The coding preparation effort fell into four broad categories:

1. Coding programs for the basic reference files
2. Coding programs for the control files (input establishment address file)
3. Geographic coder (geocoder)
4. Coded control file for return to Economic Censuses and Surveys Division (ECSD)

Preparation of Coding Programs for the Basic Reference Files

The objective of these programs was to arrange and later combine the ARF and the CRF into the desired sequence for coding, and set various flags to control each address through the system.

Preparing the Coding Programs for the ARF

As previously described, the ARF edit operation flagged address records with questionable locations that could result in erroneous geocodes. The first function in preparing the coding programs for the basic reference files was to drop all remaining records with such flags from the file to avoid geocoding records with known errors. (This flag identifier and rejection concept was not a part of the 1967 system.)

Once flagged records were dropped from the ARF, the next step was to generate systematic abbreviation variants for commonly used street names (JFK for John F. Kennedy, Mass. for Massachusetts, Pa. for Pennsylvania, etc.). The intent was to increase chances for incoming addresses to match ARF records by adding conventional variations of street names to the reference file beforehand. This was not done in 1967 and many cases that could have been coded to detailed street address were not because of street name variations between the input addresses and the reference file.

During the variant-generation process, each street name record also was packed (all spaces removed) and the name left-justified, again to compensate for the computer's inability to recognize slight name differences due to differences in spacing—e.g., Green View and Greenview—during the matching progress.

The next step in file preparation was to determine the number of ARF records that existed for each combination of State, county, place, and ZIP codes. The ARF records were summarized by unique combinations of these four. The ARF was also tallied by CBD and census tract for use in setting flags that indicated whether a particular post office ZIP code was associated with a tract and/or CBD. All tallies were written onto a tape (ARF summary tally tape) that was used to set various indicators on the CRF records. The ARF was sorted and sequenced by 3-digit ZIP code by SOUNDEX in preparation for merging it with the CRF.

Preparing the Coding Programs for the CRF

Setting the indicators on CRF records was accomplished by matching the ARF summary tallies against the CRF headers on State, county, place, and ZIP code. For nonmatches, the rejects were clerically researched for possible code structure errors and the ARF and/or CRF was accordingly corrected. Where a match occurred, the appropriate flag was set on the associated CRF header as follows:

1. Two levels of street detail indicators were set to distinguish places that were considered to have adequate ARF coverage (where five or more ARF records existed for the CRF records) from those where less than five street name/address range records existed.
2. The ARF/CBD tallies were used to set an indicator on the CRF headers to indicate whether the State/county/place/ZIP-code combination was, was not, or was possibly associated with a CBD.

This CBD associated operation was refined by using the ZIP/tract cross-reference file to extract a list of all ZIP codes wholly contained within the city boundaries. The list was annotated to identify those ZIP codes that were within the CBD, outside the CBD, and those that straddled the CBD. The annotated extract also refined the CBD flags set by the ARF summary tally process. Cases that conflicted with ARF were reviewed, adjudicated, and the necessary file corrections made. The end product was a set of CBD flags that reflected the CBD/ZIP code relationship.

3. The ARF tract tallies were used to set a flag on the CRF records that indicated whether the State/county/place/ZIP-code combination indicated a census area. By definition, all CRF records for LARF/SARF places had a flag indicating a noncensus tracted area.

The list of ZIP codes wholly contained within the city boundaries also was used to set another flag identifying all CRF records associated with ZIP codes unique to a single place.

After setting of these indicators, the CRF was run through a program that removed spaces between words and in the place/post office name, expanded the name status symbol (a code indicating whether the place was a city, village, town, or borough) to full name, and generated an additional record for each place without its name status.

The CRF was then prepared for "rollback," i.e., the place code for each place was checked against the place description code that described its level of tabulation, and a tabulation level code was substituted. By way of illustration, places under 2,500 population were "nonqualifying places" for purposes of the 1972 economic censuses; that is, data for these places were to be included with the tabulation for "balance of county." Therefore, the rollback code for these places was the 4-digit place code representing the balance of the county.

At the same time, the CRF and ARF were processed through the final merge to put the file into coding sequence: 3-digit ZIP code by SOUNDEX. At this stage the CRF was referred to as post office headers; the ARF, as street detail.

Modifications to the Reference Files

As the timing of the second and third geocoding cycles would not allow for clerical review of cases that coded with any degree of equivocation (header tie situations—i.e., where coding could be assigned only to the post office level, and the post office and ZIP code covered more than one geographic area; for example, in and outside of city) a statistical technique was developed to code these situations. Basically, the technique was to assign geocodes based on a distribution of the frequency of geocode assignments as obtained from the number of occurrences of addresses having the same ZIP code that coded with high confidence (to a street name and address range record or street detail) in the previous coding cycle.

Addresses that coded with high confidence from the previous coding cycle were sorted to establish the frequency of each State/county/place/CBD combination by ZIP code. The numeric values of these frequencies were assigned to the appropriate CRF records. These values further distinguished between frequency at the place level and at the CBD level.

Another modification to the reference file programs was the addition of the unique street indicator that flagged all streets unique to a place within 3-digit ZIP code. The purpose of the unique street concept was to increase the chances of coding an incoming address on the basis of a match on street name rather than from a less reliable level such as post office name. If the address matched a unique street on both name and address range, a match to a 3-digit ZIP code was sufficient; if the address

matched a unique street on name only, all five digits of a ZIP code had to match as well.

Programs for Preparing the Control File for Geocoding

Concurrent with preparing the basic reference files for use in geocoding, programs were prepared for the geocoding of the control file.

Recoding the 1967 Establishment File

The first step in the preparation of the establishment address file was to assign a recode consistent with the 1972 geocoding structure to all establishment addresses that had a 1967 geocode. The purpose of the 1967/1972 recode was to establish criteria in the geographic coder program to determine if cases that coded with "low confidence" (i.e., cases where codes were not precise) could be considered acceptably coded. To this end, a series of programs was written that involved producing an extract from the CRF (that contained both 1972 and 1967 place codes) and matching the extract against the establishment file. For resolved cases, the establishment file was updated. A file containing the recodes was inserted into the master control file.

Using a 2-percent sample of the master control file, approximately 500 of the 67,000 sample cases failed to recode. These problem cases were listed, reviewed, and used to correct the CRF when it was in error. Many of the cases, however, could not be resolved as they involved multiple recode situations; that is, they were single places in 1967 that were defined as two or more places in the 1972 code structure (e.g., because of new incorporations). The recode programs were modified to flag these cases during actual processing of the full master control file to assist the subject-matter divisions in their analytical work.

Multiple recode situations were listed, reviewed, and, where errors were caused by CRF discrepancies, the CRF was corrected.

Standardization of the Address Program

This program took the raw incoming establishment address and manipulated it into the required format for computer geocoding.

More specifically, component parts of the raw address were analyzed and street type, direction, and house number were separated from the name field and formatted into fixed fields. Information remaining in the address name field became the street name. In the case of street types and directions, these were further standardized to common abbreviations that were preestablished for each type and direction. For example, if two raw addresses, such as 107 No. Harwood Pl. and 101 North

Harwood Place were processed through the standardizer, the results would be 107 N Harwood Pl. and 101 N Harwood Pl., with each component being in a separate field. The address was also matched to the reference file that also had been standardized. The first standardization process eliminated the need for developing pure free-form address-matching techniques.

The address standardization program also classified the raw address as either a street, building, intersection, rural route, post office box, or as unknown and set a flag indicating the classification group.

The address standardizer, as previously developed, was modified to improve features already in the program or to add new features necessitated by changes made in the geocoding system. Major modifications were as follows:

1. Addition of a technique to distinguish between valid hyphenated style address numbers (such as the system of numbering in Queens County, N.Y.) and hyphenated two-storefront type address range numbers (such as 212-214 Main Street). Prior to this modification, the standardizer,² when formatting the address, dropped all hyphens and one set of numbers. Consequently, true hyphenated addresses were truncated and a match against the reference file could not be made. The solution was to identify areas with valid hyphenated addresses in terms of 5-digit ZIP-code location and then utilize this ZIP-code list as the key to decide when or when not to truncate hyphenated addresses.
2. Strengthening of the algorithm that determined which component of the raw address should be considered as the street type and direction when the address was comprised entirely of possible street types and directions (e.g., Northwest Highway, East Court Street). This modification ensured a consistent approach to decide which component remained in the street name field in a manner that matched the reference file.
3. Setting of additional flags used in the coding system to distinguish between retail/nonretail establishments and geographic/nongeographic address types. The SIC code was used to set the retail indicator (used in conjunction with CBD coding), the address classification type flag, and the geographic/nongeographic distinction (used in the geographic coder to control the coding path of the address).
4. Inclusion of a look-up recode list covering street-type variations to ensure a single abbreviation for each type. This list contained all recognized spelling variations for each street type.

² In 1967, four 3-digit ZIP codes serving Queens County, N.Y., were handled by keeping the hyphens in both the reference file and establishment address. However, hyphens were not maintained in the ACG's that replaced the 1967 ARF.

5. Addition of a strip-out feature that produced a file of company names and unstandardized addresses, as this information was not kept as part of the records processed through the coding system.
6. Modifying the SOUNDEX code computation algorithm to enable street names which contained numerics to sort in their proper sequence and to handle alphanumeric words and numeric-alpha words so they would have as unique an identity as possible.

The standardization processes applied to the ARF and the incoming address file; however, the processes were not identical. As a consequence, there were several occurrences where street types and directions were not interpreted in exactly the same fashion. Where this occurred, coding to exact address was not possible as the streets "looked" different to the computer and matching was based on header record information.

ZIP-Code Improvement

A program to improve ZIP codes on incoming addresses was the next logical addition to the geocoding process. For an address to receive a geographic code, two major pieces of information had to be present: a post office (PO) name and a 5-digit ZIP code. If either of these two pieces of information were missing or incorrect, a geocoding partition could not be assigned and the input address would be uncoded (and be a candidate for force coding) despite the fact there may have been a matching reference file address. To reduce this possibility, a series of ZIP-code imputation subroutines was written that (1) validated the legitimacy of ZIP/PO combinations on the incoming address, (2) corrected ZIP codes to agree with legitimate post office names, or (3) corrected impossible post office names with a legitimate ZIP code.

The ZIP-code imputation process operated under the premise that if the ZIP/PO was not confirmed by the CRF as a legal combination, it was wrong and an attempt to impute either of the two keys, depending on which was impossible, would be made. (Test results showed that when both post office name and ZIP code were legitimate but incompatible with each other, the post office name was right and the ZIP code was wrong. The algorithm followed this same logic.) Imputation of ZIP code was done in a precycle operation that took place before geocoding; imputation of post office name was considered as part of the geocoding operation.

The process by which ZIP codes were imputed was to recycle through the CRF all cases for which the ZIP and post office could not be confirmed as a legal combination, using the post office name to obtain the correct ZIP code. If the post office name matched the CRF and the name was unique in the United States, the ZIP code associated with the CRF name was transferred to the address record. (In the case of multi-ZIP-coded

areas, the lowest ZIP code in the CRF for the post office was assigned.)

If the post office name matched a CRF name that was not unique within the United States, then other information on the address record (such as county of location, where supplied by the economic census questionnaire) was used to narrow and strengthen the selection. For these cases, ZIP codes were imputed only if the State code also matched the CRF. If more than one ZIP code still qualified for imputation, i.e., a post office could not be assigned unequivocally, the following two techniques were applied:

1. The ZIP code in the establishment address was matched to the CRF candidates to determine if a match could be made utilizing the first four of the five digits. This technique, which was tested and proved to be reliable, presupposed that the ZIP code was misspelled in the fifth position.
2. If the ambiguity still could not be resolved, the last two digits of the ZIP code on the establishment address were reversed (to eliminate possible transposition error) and the address recycled. Under both techniques, matching to both 3-digit ZIP code and State code (and county code where available) was a prerequisite to further manipulation.

Great success was achieved by the ZIP-code improvement program. The imputations proved to be reliable and generally the exact ZIP code was assigned. If an exact ZIP code could not be assigned, however, and the case involved a small establishment, that establishment was "force coded," that is, a geocode was assigned from the last previous establishment that had a high confidence geocode. Force codes were assigned to less than 0.3 percent of the cases.

Preparation of Geographic Coder

The most complex in the series of programs in the coding system was the geographic coder or geocoder. This program also underwent the most dramatic change since its development for the 1967 economic censuses.

Basically, the geocoder operated on a bi-level matching technique. First, the incoming address was matched against the post office header file (CRF). This required an incoming address to match on 5-digit ZIP code and post office name. When an address was coded at this level, a high-level, or detail, match was sought against the ARF on street name and house number with-in 3-digit ZIP code and SOUNDEX (providing, of course, ARF coverage existed for the ZIP/post office combination).

A detail match was conducted by assigning separate weights to each component of the address and, therefore, to each component of the match. Matched components added "credits"; unmatched components' assigned weights were subtracted from

the total credit score accumulated for the incoming address. The address was considered coded to street detail whenever its total score was greater than zero. (The value of the score was used subsequently to determine the sequence of coding operations applied by the program.) An address with a total score of zero or less was assigned codes based on the CRF operation. Addresses classified as rural routes were not included in the detail match.

An address that did not code to header could not be coded automatically, and, depending on the size of the establishment, it was referred for clerical research. Since all addresses which matched on detail had previously been matched to header, the detail-match algorithm also eliminated the header codes and associated flags and replaced them with the appropriate detail information.

Modifications and Improvements

Evaluation of the results of the December 1971 test showed that the 1967 point score scheme for detail coding required modification. As a result, the coding weights assigned to the various address components were completely revised. These new weights were tested using the December 1971 test inputs so that comparisons with known data could be made. Analysis of the test results showed that although the new weights produced somewhat fewer detail-coded cases, significantly higher geocoding accuracy was achieved. The new weight assignments, therefore, were maintained in the program and used in all three coding cycles.

Evaluation of the weighting system also revealed that the accuracy of the geocode was substantially greater when point score assignments were three points or more. Based on these facts, a concept of "low" and "high" detail was introduced. Low detail indicated a positive score of one or two points; high detail, a score of three or more points. Further steps were carried out to ensure coding accuracy for low detail addresses.

The weights associated with ZIP codes also were altered in recognition that many areas of the country served by the same 3-digit ZIP code have duplicate street names and addresses; that is not true at the full 5-digit level. Therefore, a list of 5-digit ZIP codes for areas known to have this problem were added to the program and the ZIP-code match weights were modified to impose a greater penalty for not matching on all 5 digits of the ZIP code for these "must match" areas. These unmatched cases were clerically researched for large establishments.

To further increase coding accuracy, the use of the unique ZIP-code feature also was added to the geocodes. This provided for a level of coding, at the city level, approximately equivalent in accuracy to detail coding.

Another major feature added to the geocoder was "street-type replacement." Any address that lacked a street-type designator and had not been coded to high detail was recycled and

assigned an estimated (not precise) street type using a preestablished hierarchy of street types. These types were "street," "avenue," "drive," and "road," in that order. In recycling through the detail match using street-type replacement, the address was recoded if it received a point score greater than the score it received initially. This failing, the next street type in the hierarchy was substituted and the match tried again, and so forth. If the score could not be improved, then the codes assigned in the initial pass were accepted.

The geocoder also was modified to correct unimproved post office names passed on from the precycle post office ZIP-code imputation process. Since erroneous ZIP codes had been eliminated in the precycle, the remaining combinations (which had been unrecognizable post office names) were matched on 5-digit ZIP codes in an attempt to obtain valid office names. To ensure accuracy of results, candidates for this match were restricted to cases where 3-digit ZIP codes and State codes on the address were valid combinations, and the post office name search was restricted to post offices within the proper State. In those instances where more than one post office name was possible for a ZIP code, the city and county of location information supplied by the respondent on the census questionnaire was used to determine the selection. All cases for which a better post office name could not be obtained were handled via the uncoded process. Cases for which post office names were obtained were coded but assigned a low confidence flag so that, if necessary, they could be clerically reviewed in subsequent processes.

The algorithm for header matching (i.e., matching to post office name) was further adjusted to handle tie situations, that is, cases where one post office served two or more separate geographic units. Tie breaking processes involved:

1. Use of the city and county of location information on the questionnaire (when available) to reduce the possible number of geocodes available for selection. For example, if the respondent had indicated he was inside the legal limits of the place indicated as the physical location of his establishment, then only codes possible for that city were considered. Conversely, if the response indicated a location outside the city, the county of location was used to select the code. This failing, the case was coded via frequency distribution as described below.
2. Use of frequency distribution techniques to resolve the tie where it was evident that information could not be obtained (for small establishments only). For each PO/ZIP code combination, the distribution of unambiguously coded cases by geographic areas was calculated. Each percent factor was then assigned a number of digits equal to its factor (for example, if particular ZIP/post office frequency distribution values were 52 percent, 28 percent, and 20 percent, these were rounded to ratios of 5, 3, and 2, respectively.) Determination of which address would be

assigned to which geographic area was based on the check digit of the establishment identification number, as this number was random in its distribution. In the example given, establishments with a check digit of 0 to 4 (i.e., 50 percent of the tie cases) would have been assigned to the ratio-5 area; establishments with check digits of 5 to 7, to the ratio-3 area; and establishments with check digits of 8 or 9 to the ratio-2 area.

The same system was used to handle tie situations at the CBD level. The only difference was that the percentage allocations were based on CBD/ZIP-code frequency distribution values.

Another feature added to the program was the use of a contiguous county file (a list of all counties in the United States and those adjacent to each) in conjunction with information on the questionnaire on the city and county of location, when available. Use of this file was restricted to those "outside the city" addresses that needed a balance-of-county code; but the county and, therefore, the code were uncertain. To ensure that an impossible balance-of-county code was not assigned, a list of places for which county balances were not possible (independent cities and coextensive cities) was used. Similarly, a list of New England SMSA's for which balance-of-SMSA codes were not possible also was prepared and used.

The program also was modified to take into account the fact that over 109,000 establishment addresses from the first coding cycle had been coded on the basis of clerical research or direct telephone contact with the firm.

Geocoding Flags

In addition to the internal flags utilized by the coding programs to control an address as it was processed through the system (and to make decisions concerning usage of other geographic information on the address record), a set of flags also indicated the source of the geocodes for a particular address and the confidence level of the assigned code. In total, four flag positions were associated with each geocode and were permanently carried in the establishment record. A detailed description of each flag follows:

1. The "M" flag (source of geocodes) identified whether the geocodes had been assigned by the computer or manually assigned. It also indicated whether the manual codes were predicated on direct telephone contact with the establishment or on additional information (such as the NC-X7 physical location cards) other than the original mailing address or the physical location reported on the questionnaires.
2. The "place confidence" flag indicated the confidence level of the computer-assigned codes, i.e., whether the case was coded on street name and address (and if so,

whether with a low or high point score) or on place/post office name and/or ZIP code.

3. The "ZIP/post office" flag identified the results of the precycle coding operations used to confirm compatibility between the place/post office name and the 5-digit ZIP code on the incoming address. The incoming address was matched against the CRF. Impossible ZIP/post office incoming address relationships were detected and corrected, if possible. The ZIP/post office flag did not determine how the case was finally coded (that was the function of the "place confidence" flag). It indicated only the actions taken to make the case acceptable as input to the coding cycle.
4. The "CBD confidence" flag appeared for all cases. The flag indicated the confidence level attached to the CBD code (or non-CBD code) that was assigned to the case.

Preparation of Coded File

Upon completion of geocoding, the coded address file was processed through a series of programs, including insertion of the desired records from the contiguous county match, to sequence the file. In sequencing, merging, and separating the file for this purpose, two other processes were also carried out:

1. To ensure that only valid code combinations were included in the file, the assigned geocodes were matched against the economic geographic information reference tape (EGIRT). Valid code combinations were assigned the remaining geographic codes, e.g., SMSA, place status, and the other geographic codes contained on the EGIRT, necessary for tabulation purposes. Some invalid combinations were recoded. Unresolvable cases were later force coded.
2. The second process produced two separate outputs: (1) a 40-word computer record, which contained all available geographic and geocoding information about the establishment, and (2) a 10-word record that contained only the information needed to update the master control file. The 40-word record was used to prepare a historical file of the coded universe to select the sample for evaluation studies, and to serve as a base for future geocoding operations. The 10-word record was used to transfer the geocodes to the subject-matter data tapes, as well as to update the master control file.

SYSTEMS TESTS AND COMPARISON TO DECEMBER 1971 TEST

As a result of the December 1971 test, it was recommended that the point scores assigned to various components of the

street address during detail coding be changed. Accordingly, the coding program was modified. To evaluate the effectiveness of this program change, a test was conducted in June 1972 using exactly the same reference files and sample addresses used in the December 1971 test.

The 10,045 addresses from the December 1971 test sample were coded using the new point scores. The complete geographic codes assigned by the revised program were compared case by case to the codes assigned in the December 1971 test. Of the 10,045 cases, 545 cases (5.4 percent) contained geographic code differences in at least one level of coding (State, county, place, or tract). Of these 545 cases that differed, 539 that had been coded to detail in the December 1971 test were only coded to header by the system. The revised point system, therefore, resulted in the loss of the ability to code to detail. This was due to insufficient point assignment at the detail level or to the header ties resulting from the use of the new point scheme.

A review of a sample of these cases determined the main reason the majority of these cases were correctly coded to detail in the December 1971 test was that the high point score assigned to street names overcame negative points assigned for mismatches on street type and street direction. In the revised point system, these cases ended up with negative scores although quite often there was only one version of the street segment in the reference file.

The new point scheme (which also included a reduction in the negative point score weight) resulted in fewer cases coded to detail but better accuracy for those cases that did code to detail. To offset the loss in detail coding, it was decided to add to the coding system a unique street indicator that would be used to overcome mismatches on street type and street direction when there was only one version of the street in the reference file. The unique street indicator would increase the number of cases coded to detail by the new point system without sacrificing quality, as well as help to speed up the coding system.

After improving both the coding programs and the reference files in preparation for the first coding cycle³ two production tests were run using the 10,045 cases from the December 1971 test sample. Because of the limited time and heavy workload prior to the first coding cycle, these two tests were designed to be done quickly. They were intended to ensure that the improvements to the programs and reference files did not create any problems.

In the first production test, there were 2,321 cases where the

³The coding programs were improved by the addition of the unique street indicator, the match of the post office name to the 5-digit ZIP code in the header match, the addition of a "header tie" concept, the refinement of detail ties, the ZIP-A-LIST (ZAL) match, and the recycle match for addresses with no street types. The reference files were improved by two cycles of the street component edits, the ZIP edits, and the addition of December test clusters.

production test geocoding differed from the December 1971 test geocode. Of these, 831 cases were correct, based on the December 1971 test clerical research, and 1,490 were incorrect or indeterminate. In the second test, there were 1,864 cases where the production test geocode differed from the December 1971 test geocode. Of these, 886 were correct, based on clerical research, and 978 were incorrect or indeterminate.

In the second production test, reasons for failure to code to detail were also determined for all partially coded cases (coded with 3 or less points). Many of the addresses had more than one reason why they did not code to detail (e.g., record not in file, variant spelling, incoming address problem, street direction missing from file, etc.).

GEOCODING OPERATIONS

Assignment of geographic codes to economic establishment addresses involved three computer coding cycles. The first geocoding cycle was run in October 1972, 2 months before the census mailout. This enabled clerical resolution of problem geocodes and clerical assignment of geocodes to uncoded establishments well in advance of the receipt of the census questionnaires. The second geocoding cycle in July 1973 took advantage of the reference file and coding program improvements completed subsequent to the October coding cycle and the physical location changes reported on census questionnaires through the May 27 update of the control file. The third geocoding cycle was accomplished in three parts (October and November 1973, and January 1974), and it was based on the final closeout of the control file and on additional reference file improvements or coding program modifications since the second cycle.

First Geocoding Cycle

The complete file of 3,377,000 addresses, representing all establishments with paid employees covered in the economic census control file, was processed through the computer geocoding system. In total, 3,213,000 addresses (95 percent) were coded, while 164,000 (5 percent) were reported by the computer as possibly deficient and would require a clerical review. These latter cases had either defective ZIP codes or post office names. After a computer correction process obtained better information from the CRF, the deficient addresses were recycled and recoded. After recoding, only 37,000, or approximately 1 percent, of the entire first cycle universe file remained uncoded; for these establishments, the codes were assigned clerically and inserted into the control file. In addition to the uncoded cases, as many of the questionably coded cases as time and money would allow also were manually researched to obtain accurate geographic codes.

Since practical considerations made it impossible to clerically research every address, the economic census establishments were divided into priority groups. The large establishments, for which accurate geographic codes were essential, were designated as Priority A. The remainder of the mailout establishments not included in Priority A were designated as Priority B, and the nonmail (administrative records) establishments were designated as Priority C. Priority C establishments were not considered as candidates for clerical coding. These establishments were computer coded.

Priority A establishments were referred to clerical coding (1) if they were uncoded, (2) if they were coded to detail with more than three points and the 1967 code did not agree with the 1972 code, and (3) if they were coded to header or to detail with three or less points and the 1967 code was not available. Priority A establishments that were uncoded were handled separately in clerical coding, and were called Priority AA.

Priority B establishments were referred to clerical coding (1) if they were uncoded, (2) if they were coded to header only, (3) if they were coded to detail with three or less points and the 1967 code did not agree with the 1972 code, or (4) if the 1967 code was not available, but the geographic, street name, and address range information (ARF coverage) were available for the place.

Priority A establishments were further separated on the basis of whether the addresses contained sufficient information for them to be found on a map. Results of the December 1971 test clearly indicated that nongeographic addresses (post office boxes, rural routes, street names without house numbers, or post office names only) could not be precisely located on a map, and would require additional information to be accurately coded. Therefore, Priority A cases with nongeographic addresses were set aside and later coded with the information supplied on returned physical location cards that had been mailed to establishments in this group that had three or more employees.

In addition to researching individual cases, establishment addresses that were unacceptably coded were clustered by ZIP code and street name (as was done in the December 1971 test) to improve the ARF. Priority A establishments that were included in clusters were sent to clerical coding; Priority B establishments were not.

A summary of clerical workloads was as follows:

<i>Total</i>	<i>109,300</i>
Priority A (Geographic addresses)	37,415
Priority A (Nongeographic addresses)	16,434
Priority AA (Uncoded cases)	6,192
Priority B	49,259
Clustering (including all cases in Priority A)	171,831

The tool for clerical geocoding was the geographic reference identification number (GRIN), developed especially for the

clerical geocoding operation of the 1972 economic censuses. It was a 7-digit serial number composed of a 2-digit State code, a 4-digit serial number assigned to each possible county/place/CBD combination within each State, and a check digit. The GRIN, rather than the full set of geographic codes, was used in clerical coding to improve the efficiency and accuracy of the operation. It was later converted by computer to the full set of geographic codes.

The technique for transferring the GRIN to the computer was the film optical scanning device for input to computers, (FOSDIC). Each address to be clerically coded was printed on a FOSDIC clerical geocoding worksheet. The FOSDIC worksheets were designed with spaces for marking the GRIN in such a way that the worksheets could be microfilmed, and the GRIN transferred directly by FOSDIC from the microfilm to magnetic tape for computer processing.

Clerical Geocoding Manual

The Clerical Geocoding Manual was designed as a reference volume to be used by clerks for obtaining the GRIN and/or the complete geographic codes for a place (or county balance). The manual consisted of one table, "Places Alphabetically Within State," for each of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia. It contained the place name, county name, GRIN, and geographic codes (State, county, place, and CBD) for all places of 2,500 or more population, for any CBD within such a place, and for each county balance. It also contained entries for alternate names of places and county balances. A list of the census tracts within the CBD was included for each place containing a CBD.

The Clerical Geocoding Manual was prepared by computer from the CRF and the CBD files. Replacement pages were issued periodically as revisions were made to the CRF.

Source Materials

Additional source materials were obtained to enhance the Bureau's directory-map reference library because the atlases, gasoline road maps, city directories, etc., generally did not cover small cities and rural areas. As no funds were allotted for this endeavor, the additional materials were obtained gratis from two major telephone companies (General Telephone and Bell System), local chambers of commerce, and the Library of Congress.

Clerical Geocoding

The clerical geocoding worksheets were grouped by State within the previously designated priority levels. Within State and priority group, they were sequenced by county, place, street,

house number, and ZIP code. Work units were divided by geographic area to make the most efficient use of reference materials. For the Priority A cases, work units were divided at State, county, or place; there were no more than 100 worksheets per work unit. Because there were problems with trying to control so many small work units, the Priority B cases were divided into fewer, but larger work units.

The objective of the clerical coding operation was to assign and record the correct GRIN to each address. Each address was researched using maps, city directories, the ARF, and other available reference materials to determine the exact location. The GRIN was obtained by looking up the "exact location" name in the Clerical Geocoding Manual.

Addresses that failed to code on the computer because the ZIP code did not match the location were flagged on the worksheets. For these cases, the clerks checked the National ZIP Code Directory and entered on the worksheet either the correct ZIP code or a flag indicating that the ZIP code had been checked and was correct.

Addresses that could not be clerically coded were referred to Bureau headquarters where the establishments were telephoned to obtain their correct physical locations. For Priority A cases, the EI number was used to obtain the establishment name before telephone calls could be made. Worksheets that were coded on the basis of telephone calls were flagged as such.

Quality Control of Clerical Geocoding

The quality control of clerical geocoding identified coders whose work was acceptable, and those who needed to be retrained or removed. Quality control also determined which work lots met quality standards and which were unacceptable. All coders, prescreeners, verifiers, and supervisors were formally trained for their respective duties.

During the training sessions the first 200 worksheets coded by each coder were 100-percent dependently verified (i.e., verified by inspecting the results of the work and deciding whether it is correct or incorrect) by an "expert"⁴ coder. If the error rate for the first 200 worksheets was 2.5 percent or less, the coder became qualified; if it was over 2.5 percent, the coder was retrained and given a second chance to qualify.

The work of a qualified coder was verified on a 10-percent sample basis using an independent verification scheme (i.e., verified by duplicating the work—without looking at the first person's results—then comparing the results. Results that agree are considered correct; results that disagree are adjudicated in order to determine if either of the two results are correct.) Duplicate FOSDIC worksheets were printed, labelled "sample," and used for the independent verification. Work units were combined into lots of 500 to 600 worksheets. The sample size

⁴ Members of the Bureau's professional staff worked with the verifiers until they were satisfied that the verifiers were competent.

for a lot was 50 to 60 worksheets, and 2 errors were acceptable. Work units in rejected lots were completely reworked.

An error was defined as a worksheet with an incorrect, incomplete, or missing GRIN. If other information was required on the worksheet, it was checked during verification but it was not counted as an error since it was not considered to be critical information.

The overall error rate for all worksheets was 2.9 percent (4.5 percent for coders in the qualification period and 2.7 percent for coders in the post-qualification period). After correcting all the errors in the 100-percent verification, in rejected work lots, and in the accepted work lots 10-percent sample, the outgoing error rate was 1.5 percent.

Geocoding of Nongeographic "A" Cases

When the physical location cards were returned from establishments with nongeographic addresses, they were matched to the FOSDIC worksheets by establishment identification number. The GRIN was coded to the worksheet using the information from the cards.

The nongeographic Priority A worksheets were dependently verified on a 10-percent basis of each sample of 50 or 60 worksheets. Two errors were acceptable. As in the verification of clerical geocoding, only errors in the GRIN were considered critical; however, coders were informed of all errors they had made.

A total of 548 worksheets were verified and 52 errors were found—an overall error rate of 9.5 percent. All rejected work lots were reworked, and the outgoing error rate was 1.1 percent.

Processing the FOSDIC Worksheets

To utilize the FOSDIC process, specifications for the FOSDIC conversion of microfilm to tape were prepared and the required programs written. FOSDIC worksheets that passed the clerical quality checks were batched into FOSDIC work units within the same priority level and were microfilmed on a flow basis. Each FOSDIC work unit consisted of five microfilm groups, each of which contained between 250 to 350 worksheets. Each microfilm group had a breaker sheet (a FOSDIC-readable form that identified a work unit) that contained pertinent information about the group (e.g., priority group data, number of worksheets, etc.). Similarly, there was a breaker sheet for the FOSDIC work unit that also contained pertinent information about the work unit.

The microfilm was converted to tape at Bureau headquarters, and various edits were performed to ensure consistency of data. These edits included check-digit calculations on the GRIN and the EI number, a determination that the fields consisted of the required number of digits, and checks on the mechanical aspects

of FOSDIC to ensure that the worksheets could be read. Records that failed the test were flagged and recorded on a separate tape. The internal program also contained a tolerance factor of 5 percent (later reduced to 3 percent) for machine failures; i.e., mechanical problems that prevented reading the worksheets (failure to calibrate), inability to identify field location marks (failure to index), and high-speed printer alignment failures. Any microfilm group that exceeded the tolerance factor was rerun or remicrofilmed and reprocessed through the system as many times as necessary to bring it within acceptable levels.

For each FOSDIC work unit a separate diary printout was produced. The diary contained various tallies for each microfilm group (total worksheets, number of rejects by flag type, etc.) as well as totals for the FOSDIC work unit. It was used to visually review results of the FOSDIC conversion process to ensure that the number of rejects was within acceptable limits.

Only Priority A FOSDIC worksheets were corrected and reprocessed through the system because time did not permit handling all rejects.

In total, 121,755 FOSDIC worksheets were processed through the system in 84 FOSDIC work units. The number of rejects for all priority groups totalled 1,476, or 1.2 percent of the universe; however, this was reduced to 0.6 percent with the reworking of the Priority A rejects. The errors by flag type were evenly split between machine-type errors and errors attributed to clerks.

Cluster Coding

As a product of the first coding cycle, the establishment addresses that did not code to detail (i.e., did not match street or building records in the ARF) were accumulated. When three or more of these unmatched addresses occurred on the same street within the same 5-digit ZIP code, they were printed out on a cluster listing.

The purpose of the cluster operation was to update the ARF so that the clustered addresses would code correctly in the second coding cycle. This was done by simply adding the clustered addresses to the ARF with the proper geographic codes.

Each street segment or building record appearing on the cluster listing was looked up in the ARF. If it was found to be a variant (spelling or ZIP code difference) of a record already in the file, it was simply added to the file with the variation. If it was not found in the ARF, the correct geographic codes were determined by research, and the cluster record was added to the ARF with its proper geographic codes. Sometimes, rather than adding an entirely new record to the ARF, it was possible to change the high and/or low address range of an existing record to include the range of addresses represented by the cluster. ARF records were corrected or added by transcribing all the

necessary information onto a keytape transcription worksheet. The transcription sheets were combined with other ARF update inputs, keyed, and then the tapes were transmitted to Bureau headquarters where the information was added to the ARF. Approximately 80,300 lines were added during the ARF update program.

In total, there were 22,113 clusters with three or more addresses, representing 171,831 establishments. The cluster operation was done concurrently with the FOSDIC clerical coding operation and was carried out from December 1972 to April 1973.

Each clerk's work was checked. Clerks whose work was not acceptable were retrained or removed from the operation. Work lots that did not meet the quality standards were reworked.

The first 125 to 150 cluster records done by each clerk were 100-percent independently verified. The clerk became qualified if his error rate was 5 percent or less; he was retrained if his error rate was over 5 percent.

When a clerk was qualified, a 10-percent sample of the clerk's work was independently verified. Work units were combined into lots of 500 to 600 cluster records for the purpose of making acceptance decisions. A single-lot acceptance plan was used with a sample size of 50 to 60 cluster records. Four errors were acceptable. All rejected work lots were completely reworked.

An error was defined as a cluster record with one or more of the following defects: (1) Transcription error (copying wrong numbers or not filling in proper fields); (2) assigning incorrect geography (not researching correctly); or (3) failure to make a correction for a cluster record or part of a cluster record.

In addition to the 10-percent sample, all large clusters were independently verified, but they were not included in the decision to accept or reject a work lot; therefore, they were not reported in the quality control records.

The clustering operation was performed by 12 clerks. The overall error rate was 2.2 percent for clerks in the qualification period, and 1.3 percent for clerks in the post-qualification period. After correcting all errors in the verification sample and all errors in rejected work lots, the average outgoing error rate was 0.7 percent.

Physical Location Changes

In preparing the control file for the first geocoding cycle during October 1972 and based on the incoming address problems uncovered in the December 1971 test, about 4,500 multiestablishment addresses were printed out for review and analysis. It was found that 68.3 percent of the addresses were complete (i.e., they included house number, street name, place name, State, and ZIP code) and could be coded to detail. Another 30.3 percent of the addresses were partially complete (i.e., they contained at least a place name, State, and ZIP code)

and could be coded to header. The remaining 1.4 percent of the addresses contained missing or impossible-to-code place names, State, or ZIP codes and, therefore, could not be coded except through force-coding techniques. Further analysis of address types by place and establishment size indicated that the validity of the geocodes assigned to establishments with nongeographic addresses ("in care of" addresses P.O. boxes, rural routes) would be suspect and, if the percentages found in the analysis held true for the entire universe, the quality of the census tabulations could be adversely affected.

As a result of these findings, a physical location card was mailed to each establishment with a nongeographic address requesting a better address. Because of financial considerations, the mailout of the physical location card was limited to establishments with three or more employees.

The selected cases were separated according to the clerical geoprocessing priority groups A or B, and mailing labels were generated. The Priority B labels were color coded at the time the labels were affixed to the postcards, for ease in processing the returned cards.

Mailout occurred in mid-October 1972, and cards were sent to 134,701 establishments: 36,003 to Priority A establishments and 98,698 to Priority B establishments. About 85 percent (113,000) of the physical location cards were returned: 32,000 Priority A cases and 81,000 Priority B cases.

Returned physical location cards were separated by priority group. The Priority B cases were screened to determine whether they should be selected and submitted to keying as control file update actions. They were checked to ensure that each case had a post office name, State name, and 5-digit ZIP code. Blank ZIP code cases were researched and ZIP codes entered. Of the 81,000 returns, 73,000 were actually sent to keying. The remaining 8,000 consisted of categories that did not require updating the control file.

Approximately 30,000 of 32,000 returned Priority A physical location cards were used to code the nongeographic addresses.

All told, 103,000 physical location cards were processed, resulting in 197,000 individual update actions to the control file before the second geocoding cycle.

In the clerical coding operation, each address correction or physical location change reported on returned questionnaires was screened to determine if it constituted a change in the physical location of the establishment and significantly affected the assigned codes, thereby requiring control file update referrals. For 3,589 cases that could not be located on maps, company names were obtained from the microfilm, and each was contacted by the Bureau to secure additional information.

There were about 438,000 referrals. Approximately 419,000 (96 percent) of the referrals were determined to be valid control

file update actions; about 80 percent of these were processed in time for inclusion in the second geocoding cycle. The remainder were included in the third coding cycle.

Research of First-Cycle Geographic Coding System

Following the first coding cycle in October 1972, a sample of approximately 6,000 addresses was selected at a rate of 1 in 560 from all addresses coded to learn what further improvements might be needed for the second coding cycle.

Match output cards were printed for every third case in the sample, resulting in a subsample of 2,001 addresses. For these addresses, clerks located each address on a map or from other reference sources to determine the correct State, county, place, CBD, tract, and ZIP code. The correct codes, as determined by the clerks, were then compared to the computer-assigned codes, and the results of the comparison were posted on the cards. The cards were then returned to Bureau headquarters for professional review of all uncoded and incorrectly coded cases to determine the primary reasons for their failure to code correctly. (Of the 2,001 addresses in the subsample, 14 were from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Since the computer coding system was never intended to include Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, these 14 addresses were excluded from the results of the research.)

Of the 1,987 in the United States, 1,036 addresses (52.1 percent) were coded to detail, 935 addresses (47.1 percent) were coded to header, and 16 addresses (0.8 percent) were uncoded. This meant that the necessity for force coding in the second cycle would be kept to a minimum.

The incorrectly coded cases and uncoded cases were caused by incoming address problems in 44.4 percent of the cases, by reference file problems in 44.3 percent of the cases, by variant spellings of street or building names in 5.4 percent of the cases, and by other reasons in 5.9 percent of the cases. Twenty-six percent of the problems were nongeographic addresses, and 13.6 percent were incorrect geographic codes in the reference file.

The comparison of these results to the December 1971 test results showed that the percentage of uncoded cases had decreased from 1.3 percent to 0.8 percent. This was due to the recycle in which a new post office name or a new ZIP code was assigned to 46 addresses (2.3 percent) in the sample.

The percentage of cases coded to detail had decreased from 64.4 percent to 52.1 percent, and the accuracy of the codes assigned both at the header and the detail level also decreased because the December 1971 test consisted mainly of large cities and the first geocoding cycle operation consisted of the entire Nation, which did not have as comprehensive an ARF coverage.

Second Geocoding Cycle

The second coding cycle occurred in July 1973. By this time the reference file and coding program improvements described earlier had been made. Approximately 4.3 million cases were processed through the second-cycle coding operation. The file included all cases from the first cycle, plus "births" (new firms) and "splitters" (single-establishment companies in the mail universe that indicated on the questionnaires that they had more than one establishment) that had been added to the control file prior to the May 27 closeout. The employer universe coded in the first cycle was recoded to take advantage of the substantial improvements made to the coding system subsequent to the first coding cycle. The control file also included the physical location changes processed before May 27, and the clerically inserted codes for the Priority A cases; the Priority B group was not inserted until after the second coding cycle.

Of the 4,342,622 cases processed through the computer geocoding system in this cycle, 4,326,635 (99.6 percent) were coded; 15,987 (0.4 percent) were uncoded. Of the cases coded, 2,512,219 (58.1 percent) were coded to detail; 1,841,416 (41.9 percent) were coded to header. Time constraints did not permit major clerical resolution of uncoded cases, however, Priority B clerical coding permitted some corrected geocodes to be inserted into the control file if completed in time to be processed with the Priority B FOSDIC cases. The second-cycle uncoded cases were reviewed and cases of establishments with 10 or more employees were researched. For cases resolved, FOSDIC worksheets were prepared and included in the processing of the Priority B FOSDIC work units. For unresolved cases, a control file update document was completed to correct the post office names in the control file, enabling header coding of these cases in the third cycle.

Contiguous County File

In an attempt to resolve ambiguity in assigning county codes to establishment addresses, a process was developed to utilize respondents' replies to the question on whether the physical location of the establishment was in or out of the county indicated by the address. To do this, a contiguous county file (CCF) was developed.

The CCF consisted of a list of all counties and county equivalents in the United States (excluding Puerto Rico and the outlying territories) with indication of each county to which it is physically contiguous.

The file was generated from an existing CCF based on 1960 census county codes. The 1960 county codes were recoded to the Federal Standard County Codes and the file was reformatted in a computer operation.

Following computer generation of the file, the CCF was clerically corrected, updated, and expanded to reflect county boundaries as of January 1, 1972, for the 3,141 counties or county equivalents in the country. Each State was reviewed to make it agree with the updated 1970 census county subdivision map. The U.S. county outline map was used to check contiguity between States or, where census maps were too small to resolve the question of contiguity, the appropriate U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps and county highway maps were used. This was done for approximately 4 percent of the counties.

The file was expanded to include two types of contiguity, differentiating between counties with a common boundary and those that were contiguous at only one point (a common situation in the midwestern States). Counties separated completely by large bodies of water were not considered contiguous. Common abbreviations of county names also were inserted into the file. The basis for contiguity was predicated on the respondents' replies to the county of location question on the census questionnaires. These responses were extracted from the control file, sorted, and then listed with a tally of their frequency of occurrence. Abbreviations with high frequency were added in descending order of occurrence, and up to six variations were accommodated. The first six characters of the official county name were always assumed to be the first acceptable abbreviation, as this was all that was punched from the questionnaire regardless of the length of the name. About 1 percent of the total establishment addresses coded in the second-cycle geocoding operation required resolution using the contiguous county file.

Research of Second-Cycle Geographic Coding System

The computer coding system was again evaluated to determine the progress after the first geocoding cycle and to indicate further improvements desired for the third-cycle geocoding operation. To avoid the expense of clerical research, the same sample used in the research of the first coding cycle was again selected.

Using a computer listing of the second-cycle output for the sample, the cards researched in the first-cycle geocoding operation were annotated with the second-cycle codes. The first- and second-cycle codes (State, county, place, and for retail establishments, CBD) were compared. If they agreed, it was assumed that no address changes had occurred. If they differed and if the second-cycle code agreed with the clerically determined code (from first-cycle research), it was assumed that no address changes had occurred. If neither the first-cycle code nor the clerically determined code agreed with the second-cycle code, the control file disposition lists were consulted to determine if an address change had been made. Address changes were then clerically researched to determine the correct codes.

The second-cycle codes were compared to the clerically determined codes. If they did not agree, the establishment was telephoned to verify the physical location. Results were then tabulated. The reasons that cases were incorrectly coded were determined.

Research was concerned with the geocodes for State, county, place, and (for retail establishments only) CBD. Tract codes were not considered. The results showed that 1,745 addresses (87.8 percent) were coded correctly; 103 addresses (5.2 percent) were coded incorrectly; it could not be determined if 65 addresses (3.3 percent) were coded correctly; and 74 addresses (3.7 percent) were out of scope. Subtracting the out-of-scope cases and recalculating the percentages based only on the cases that were actually coded in the second cycle, 91.2 percent were correct, 5.4 percent were incorrect, and 3.4 percent were indeterminate.

Both the ability to code and the accuracy of the codes assigned had improved since the first coding cycle. Incoming address problems over which the Bureau had very little control caused 55.3 percent of the incorrectly coded cases. Only 35.0 percent of the incorrectly coded cases (compared to 44.3 percent in the first coding cycle) were caused by reference file problems. This demonstrated the improvements made to the reference file as a result of the clustering.

Third Geocoding Cycle

The third and final geocoding operation was implemented in three phases and included only new cases (splitters, late births, zero-employee cases), cases for which new information had been acquired since the May 27 cutoff for control file update actions, and cases that fell into areas where reference file or program improvements had been made subsequent to the second coding cycle. Specifically, the cases received for the third geocoding operation fitted one of the following criteria:

1. Any entity not previously presented for geographic coding
2. Any entity containing an action (since May 27) designating a mailing or physical location change
3. Any entity containing an action (since May 27) designating a response to inquiry on whether inside or out of a place
4. Any entity that had previously received a manual code
5. Any entity contained in an especially prepared list of 3-digit ZIP-code areas where further reference file improvements had been made subsequent to the second coding cycle
6. Any entity in 2-digit SIC groups 10 to 14 and 19

The first phase of the third geocoding cycle was conducted in October 1973 and included all cases falling into one of the

categories listed above except for the zero-employee cases obtained from administrative records. Some 2,669,468 cases were processed through the geocoding system in this pass, of which 2,664,419 (99.7 percent) were coded, and 5,049 (0.3 percent) were uncoded. Of the total coded cases, 1,408,696 (52.7 percent) were coded to detail and 1,255,723 (47.0 percent) were coded to header.

As these cases included establishments of all sizes, the uncoded cases were clerically reviewed, and cases with 20 or more employees were researched and correct geocodes were assigned. A total of 132 cases fell in this category. The remaining uncoded cases were force coded.

The second geocoding phase of the third cycle was conducted in November 1973. This phase included 3,636,744 zero-employee cases. Of these, 3,614,213 cases (99.4 percent) were coded: 47 percent were coded to detail, 52.4 percent to header. The higher percentage (0.6 percent) of uncoded cases was attributed to the larger number of cases with bad or blank ZIP codes that were not permitted to enter the geocoding system. (As these addresses were obtained from administrative records, they had not benefited from various economic census processes to obtain better addresses or physical locations.) Approximately 676,960 (10 percent) of the zero-employee cases failed the initial ZIP-code/post office confirmation match; however, the ZIP-code imputation operation improved the ZIP codes on 654,432 (97 percent) of the 676,960 cases failing the initial ZIP confirmation match, and only 22,531 cases were force coded.

The third phase of the final geocoding cycle was conducted in January 1974. This supplemental operation was required because cases that were previously found to be out of scope for the economic censuses were later found to be in scope, based on more recent information. Because this discovery was made after the zero-employee universe had already been processed, a separate geocoding pass was made. A total of 104,449 cases were processed, and all but 327 cases were coded: 51.3 percent to detail and 48.4 percent to header.

Research of Final Geographic Coding System Results

The same sample of addresses selected from the first coding cycle was researched for the purpose of evaluating the final codes assigned.⁵ While this sample did not include cases representative of the total economic census universe, it did provide a measurement for the portion of the universe that it represented.

⁵ Of the original subsample of 2,001 addresses, 14 were not in the United States and were dropped because they were out of scope for the censuses. In the second-cycle coding operation, 74 more cases were dropped because they were out of scope and one was found to be a duplicate identification number. In the third cycle, four more were found to be out of scope and one was found to be a duplicate identification number. Therefore, this report included only 1,908 addresses.

Based on the sample addresses, 92.2 percent were correct, 7.1 percent were incorrect, and 0.7 percent were indeterminate. In all cases, the accuracy of the codes was based on State, county, place and, for retail establishments, CBD. Tract codes were not considered because economic census data were not tabulated to the tract level.

Coding of geographic addresses was significantly more accurate than the coding of nongeographic addresses (P.O. boxes, rural routes, and "in-care-of" addresses). Only 78.0 percent of the nongeographic addresses were coded correctly, whereas 93.7 percent of the geographic addresses were coded correctly.

Of those cases coded to detail, 97.3 percent were coded correctly, 2.3 percent were coded incorrectly, and 0.4 percent were indeterminate. Of those cases coded to header, 85.4 percent were coded correctly, 13.2 percent were coded incorrectly, and 1.4 percent were indeterminate. The number of manually coded cases and of force-coded cases was too small for any conclusions to be drawn.

Coding of "balance of county" and coding of pseudo places (selected towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania) was less accurate than coding of incorporated places and unincorporated places.

The analysis of the results of the geocoding operation further emphasized two points: (1) the errors and deficiencies in the incoming addresses caused the majority of the errors; and (2) the inherent inaccuracies of header coding (because the areas associated with post office names and ZIP codes do not coincide with place boundaries) also caused a great proportion of the errors.

The following table presents a comparison of the evaluation sample results for the three cycles of coding. It shows that the overall accuracy had increased with each successive cycle of coding.

GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE MANUAL AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA REFERENCE (STUB) TAPE FILES

The *Geographic Reference Manual* and geographic area reference (stub) tape files were developed for use in the geocoding operation. Although similar sets of materials were developed for use in the 1967 economic censuses, two new ingredients were added in the 1972 versions: (1) the base for both the stub files and the reference manual was the EGIRT, supplemented by the CRF that contained the necessary cross-reference information linking the 1972 code structure to the 1967 code structure; and (2) the addition to the stub tape files of a tape that contained SMSA descriptive titles, name and code of each component part of the SMSA, the current and historic SMSA code, and total 1970 SMSA population.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS FROM THE 2,001 EVALUATION SAMPLE

(Percent)

	First cycle	Second cycle	Third cycle
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0
Coded	99.2	99.4	99.6
Header ¹	47.1	40.9	38.5
Detail	52.1	58.5	60.4
Manually coded ²	—	—	.7
Uncoded or force coded ³	.8	.6	.4
Total coded to header	100.0	100.0	100.0
State, county and place correct	79.4	83.4	86.2
State, county and/or place incorrect	12.4	9.9	12.4
State, county and/or place indeterminant	4.5	6.7	1.4
Header tie on State, county and/or place ⁴	3.7	—	—
Total coded to detail	100.0	100.0	100.0
State, county, place and CBD correct	98.6	97.9	97.3
State, county, place and/or CBD incorrect	1.2	1.3	2.3
State, county, place and/or CBD indeterminate	.2	.8	.4
Total force coded ³	(X)	100.0	100.0
State, county, place and CBD correct	(X)	18.2	25.0
State, county, place and/or CBD incorrect	(X)	54.5	75.0
State, county, place and/or CBD indeterminate	(X)	27.3	—

X Not applicable.

—Represents zero.

¹ Header coding includes the unique ZIP tape for second and third cycles.

² Manually assigned codes were not included in the coding system until the third-cycle coding operation.

³ All addresses that could not be coded were left uncoded in the first-cycle coding operation and were force coded in the second and third-cycle coding operations.

⁴ In the second- and third-cycle coding operations, all header ties were resolved by the answers to physical location questions on the questionnaires or by a frequency distribution.

Preparation of the Geographic Reference Manual

In the spring of 1972, a set of specifications for a geographic reference manual was prepared and distributed to the subject-matter divisions participating in the economic censuses, with a request for comments and suggestions. This document included

the scope and contents of proposed tables as well as the form and structure of the manual. The document was based on comparable reference materials prepared for the 1967 economic censuses, special idiosyncrasies of the 1972 geographic coding system, and informal discussions held previously where requirements of data users were noted. The reviewed specifications, augmented by the needs of users, resulted in the construction of the *Geographic Reference Manual*. This manual contained several differences from its 1967 counterpart:

1. Historic (1967) county and place codes were added to several major tables containing place code information.
2. Historic SMSA code as well as the geographic code for each component part of the SMSA in the table defining each SMSA.
3. A list of cities containing the CBD's, the tracts contained therein, and the historic CBD and place codes.

With the exception of the tables relating to the census of mineral industries (offshore and mineral districts), all other tables in the reference manual were developed on the computer.

The tables included in the reference manual were the following:

Part I (Issued August 1973)

- Table 1. States and their Counties
- Table 2. Special Economic Urban Areas (SEUA's)
- Table 3. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Alphabetically Within the United States
- Table 4. Places of 2,500 or More Population, Alphabetically by State
- Table 5. Cities of the United States Containing Central Business Districts
- Table 6. 1972 Census of Minerals Coastal States With Offshore or Potentially With Offshore Operations
- Table 7. 1972 Census of Mineral Industries District Codes
- Table 8. Municipalities With Population of 2,500 or More Located in More Than One County in the Same State Within the United States

Part II (Issued September 1973)

- Table 9. Incorporated Basic Places, Alphabetically Within County By State

Supplement 1 (Issued October 1973)

- Table 10. Places Reported in the 1967 Economic Censuses but Not Included in the 1972 Economic Censuses
- Table 11. Places Included in the 1972 Economic Censuses but Not in the 1967 Economic Censuses

Preparation of the Stub Tape Files

The stub tape files were developed for use in preparing the various 1972 census publications. This operation required linking geographic information to the area codes assigned to each tabulation level. Several discussions were held with data users during the developmental stages. These discussions ultimately resulted in the development of two stub tape files: (1) the SMSA file, and (2) the base stub file containing an entry for each State, county, and place code as defined for the economic censuses. Special provisions were made to add the state economic area (SEA) code from the 1970 decennial code structure.

The base stub file was structured in State, county, and place code sequence, and contained the following fields:

1. Area description (each State, county, and applicable place name)
2. 1973 SMSA, State, county, and place name code
3. 1967 county and place code
4. Place description
5. City, town, village, or borough indicator
6. Part indicator (place in more than one county)
7. Standard consolidated area indicator
8. SMSA size code
9. Place size code (place level record only)
10. 1967 SMSA code
11. 1970 decennial census population count

The SMSA stub was in SMSA code sequence, and sorted by component geographic code. It contained the following fields:

1. 1972 and 1967 SMSA codes
2. 1972 SMSA size code
3. Standard consolidated area code
4. 1970 total SMSA population
5. SMSA description
6. SMSA component description
7. State, county, and place (where applicable) codes

GEOGRAPHIC CODES REFERRAL

To ensure that geographic code changes were made correctly (and included in the control file) by subject-matter divisions, a geographic codes referral system was instituted in July 1973. The vehicle by which referrals were submitted for research and final code determination was the geographic codes referral form. This form was used to refer address changes, to propose geographic code modifications, and to obtain geocodes for late returns that were splitters or that reported physical location changes.

Referral cases were handled between January and June 1974. About 9,000 geographic codes referral forms were received and researched. For cases that could not be located with maps or other reference materials, telephone calls were made to the establishments to obtain the location information.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

Major retail centers (MRC's) were defined in a separate field enumeration in the summer of 1973, after the census of retail trade had been completed. (For a description of the collection and processing of MRC data, see pp. 102-104.) The MRC geocoding program attached geographic MRC identifiers to the coded retail data file so tabulations could be prepared for these major concentrations of commercial activity.

Essentially, the geographic effort in the MRC program entailed (1) creation of the basic reference file from the field-listed inputs; (2) geocoding of the retail data file, and (3) preparation of the publication maps.

Creating the Basic Reference File

As location description forms, listing-of-stores forms, and sketch maps were completed in the field, they were returned to the Bureau in separate folders, by SMSA. Each SMSA folder contained all the forms for each MRC in the SMSA. The folders were received between August 1973 and late March 1974.

The first step in the process was to clerically assign to each MRC its appropriate geographic codes (State, county, place) and to validate the ZIP and MRC codes recorded by field enumerators. The geographic codes for MRC's were determined by locating each MRC on the latest available reference maps using the MRC description and sketch maps as guides. Once located, the place names were translated into geographic codes that were entered onto the location description form. The location description form, in addition to serving as a field listing to record street names, address ranges, and shopping center names, was designed to later serve as a data-keying document.

The ZIP code for each MRC provided by field enumerators was verified using the latest National ZIP Code Directory. Multi-ZIP-code areas were verified to the street name and address level. Where the specific street was not listed in the directory, a ZIP-code map was used. The same was true with shopping center names. If some doubt existed as to the correct ZIP code, all possible ZIP codes for the street or shopping center were annotated. The MRC code was verified using the master MRC list, and errors were corrected. The ZIP and MRC codes were then entered into the appropriate boxes on the location description form for data keying. An additional check on the validity of the MRC code was made when preparing the MRC

publication maps; all codes had to be accounted for either directly on the map or in the margin of the map.

Once the geographic ZIP and MRC codes had been annotated, the street name and address range information contained on the location description form was checked for completeness and correctness. The street name and address of individual establishments on the list-of-stores form were matched to the street name and address range on the location description form. Where the address range did not include all listed establishments or where the street name was missing, an additional entry was made to the location description form to expand the existing address range or to add the missing street name. The street name and address range, and any corrections or additions, were also compared to the MRC description. This was done to determine if the street was within the area described. If not, the description was corrected, subject to review and acceptance by the appropriate subject-matter division. Other differences (i.e., different street types, spelling, suggested boundary movements, or suggested additions or deletions) were noted either in a separate memorandum or on the location description form for action by the appropriate subject-matter division. In some instances, address ranges were split to conform with the place and ZIP-code boundaries.

Next the parity code (odd and even address-range designator) was checked to make sure it agreed with the parity of the individual addresses. Where no stores were listed, the parity was made to agree with the addressing system implied by other streets in the MRC. Where ambiguity existed, both the odd and even parity codes were used.

The sketch map was visually matched to the location description form and the reference maps, and differences were corrected on the sketch map. The north arrow symbol was the item most often corrected and most often missing. Failure by the enumerator to enter the arrow symbol made the proper orientation of MRC's extremely difficult since the sketch maps were very valuable in determining the proper location of the MRC's on the reference maps.

The annotated location description forms were then sent for data keying. This operation was performed on a flow basis in Jeffersonville and the punched cards were transmitted to Bureau headquarters where they were verified and, if necessary, corrected. The punchcards were converted to magnetic tape that was formatted to agree with the ARF for further processing. This initial work was concluded in April 1974.

Processing the Reference File

The programming concept for the MRC program was to make use of the programs used in the census geocoding system, making only minor modifications based on experience gained in the census geocoding operation. The modifications made were as follows:

1. Both the retail data file and the reference file were processed through the same standardization routines that analyzed the component parts of the raw address, separated them from the name field, and placed them into fixed fields. (This was not done in the census geocoding operation and many cases were made to look different to the computers, thereby making an exact match impossible.)
2. The address classification feature of the standardization program was modified to place more emphasis on building names than street names (as it was known that retail establishments in MRC's were more likely to use the name of the shopping center than a street and address number). An "occurrence" table was also used to detect the number of times a street or building name component was used and to select a predetermined component. In this case the building name component was selected as overriding.
3. The standardization routine that converted alphabetic spellings of numeric streets (e.g., First) to their numeric equivalents (e.g., 1st) was expanded to include all alphabetic representations from First (1st) to Ninety-ninth (99th).
4. A table of known street name variants was added to the standardization program to ensure that name variations in the retail data file were reduced to a minimum. A special program was written to generate variant shopping center types (mall, plaza, center, etc.) based on a list clerically developed from a review of the MRC reference file. The list contained all shopping center names that were coded as to type (e.g., mall, center, plaza, etc.). The list was data keyed and the resulting data were used by the new program to generate all possible variations for the shopping center names based on its type code (e.g., Landover Mall had the following names generated: (1) Landover Mall Center, (2) Landover Mall Shopping Center, (3) Landover, (4) Landover Center, and (5) Landover Shopping Center). The same was done for shopping centers with the words "center" and "plaza" as their name types. In this way, the incoming retail address could vary in six different ways but still match the reference file.

The MRC reference file was edited, using the same programs

used in the preparatory reference file operations for the census geocoding, to detect impossible combinations of State, county, and place codes, which were then researched, corrected, and recycled.

Corrections to the MRC reference file were made in much the same manner as the initial input, and the corrected file was again edited and recycled until the file was considered acceptable.

Geocoding the Retail Data File

The next phase in the MRC program was to match the retail establishment data file to the MRC reference file. Before this occurred, the following operations were performed: (1) The retail addresses (all retail establishments within SMSA's but not within CBD's) were standardized using the same programs used for the MRC reference file; (2) the MRC reference file was purged of records with suspect geocodes to avoid the possibility of geocoding from records with known errors; and (3) the files were sorted in the sequence required for MRC geocoding (i.e., State, county, street or building name, place, and ZIP code).

The retail data file was then processed through the geographic coding program, and the resultant file was returned to the subject-matter division. The first two geographic divisions were geocoded between July and September 1974. Feedback from the subject-matter division after the first two geographic divisions had been processed indicated that the MRC geocoding operation was able to match and assign approximately 70 percent of the retail establishments to MRC's. The remaining 30 percent of cases were not assigned, primarily because of faulty or incomplete establishment address information. A small percentage of the unmatched cases was also attributable to deficiencies in the MRC reference file.

Preparation of Publication Maps

Publication maps showing the location of the MRC's were prepared in Jeffersonville. The location of each MRC was spotted on the map using the location of the department store as a guide, and identified by MRC number. The nearest intersecting street also was shown on the map to facilitate locating the MRC. Maps showing the boundaries of the CBD and the SMSA were also prepared at this time.

CHAPTER 4. Preparation for Mailing Questionnaires

INTRODUCTION

Although information for 60 percent of the in-scope firms of the 1972 economic censuses was obtained through the use of administrative records, approximately 2 million firms, in diversified activities covering virtually the entire spectrum of the economy, were asked to complete census questionnaires. The mail canvass was an immensely complicated task, requiring systematic planning, cooperation, and coordination among various Census Bureau units, and extensive use of automated procedures. It also required that the proper questionnaires be assembled into mailing packages, and that the mailing packages be correctly labeled, coded, imprinted, and combined with the correct instructions.

CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

Two hundred and ninety-two different questionnaires were used for the 1972 economic censuses.¹ Each questionnaire applied to a single industry or type of business, or to a group of related industries or businesses. Differences in questionnaires involved inquiries on products, materials, type of receipts, equipment or facilities, etc. A different form number was assigned to each type of questionnaire and printed in the address label area where it would be clearly visible through a window in the envelope for easy identification when returned. Colors also were used to differentiate the various types of questionnaires. (Selected questionnaires are reproduced in Appendix H, Facsimiles of Selected Questionnaires.)

In general, the questionnaires were similar to those used for the 1967 censuses. However, the 1967 census of manufactures questionnaires, Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer, for single- and multiestablishment companies, were not used in the 1972 censuses because the survey on distribution of sales by class of customer (e.g., wholesaler, retailer) is taken at 10-year instead of 5-year intervals.

For the first time, two-color printing was employed for some questionnaires. Space for answers was white, as were headings or words requiring emphasis. All other portions of the questionnaires were shaded either red, blue, or green.

To facilitate subsequent Bureau processing, preprinted codes were used for all checkbox inquiries and all categories within items for all questionnaires. In addition, all data items were keyed for subsequent encoding operations.

The questionnaires were mailed out in duplicate—the original to be returned to the Bureau, and a file copy to be retained by the respondent if desired. A cover letter and detailed instructions were also included in each mailing package.

¹ For a discussion of the questionnaires used in the 1972 Censuses of Outlying Areas, the Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, and the 1972 Census of Transportation, see chapters 6, 7 and 9 respectively.

General Questionnaires

The following general questionnaires were used in the 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Selected Service Industries, Construction Industries, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries.

- NC-X2 Listing of Additional Establishments
- NC-X3 General Schedule
- NC-X6 Central Administrative Offices or Auxiliary Establishments
- NC-K1 Company Summary Report
- NC-K13 Company Exploration Expenditures (used only in census of mineral industries)

NC-X2, Listing of Additional Establishments

This questionnaire was sent to each multiestablishment company to provide information about additional establishments so the Census Bureau could mail the appropriate questionnaires to those not included in the original mailing.

NC-X3, General Schedule

This questionnaire was sent to single-establishment companies for which there was no available industry code. The Census Bureau used this information to assign the industry or business classification necessary for mailing appropriate 1972 census questionnaires to the establishment.

NC-X6, Central Administrative Offices or Auxiliary Establishments

Many multiestablishment companies maintain separate establishments engaged primarily in providing centralized administrative, management, or support or service functions to other establishments of the same company (rather than for the general public or other business firms). All of these establishments, known as CAO's and auxiliaries, were covered regardless of the type of industrial activity engaged in by the establishments served or the type of administrative, management, support, or service function performed. The questionnaire contained inquiries on approximate employment for such functions as centralized administration, research and development, warehousing, and other auxiliary activities, and on the cost of research and development work performed by the CAO or auxiliary establishment.

NC-K1, Company Summary Report

Each multiestablishment company and its subsidiaries with 250 or more employees received, along with the appropriate

questionnaires for all of its establishments, a Company Summary Report which served a variety of operational and statistical purposes and provided data inputs for the enterprise statistics publications. The NC-K1 requested consolidated and unduplicated company totals for key data items such as sales (receipts), new capital expenditures, inventories, and fixed assets. In addition, each company was asked to reconcile the 1972 employment reported by employer identification (EI) number on its establishment questionnaires and to compare these totals with IRS figures for the first quarter of 1972. This ensured that all domestic establishments of each multi-establishment firm and its subsidiaries were covered in the economic censuses.

NC-K13, Company Exploration Expenditures

This questionnaire was first developed for the 1967 economic censuses in response to industry's urging that the Bureau of the Census collect information on exploration expenditures for minerals and gross book value of mineral assets. As in the 1967 censuses, the NC-K13 questionnaire was sent to a sample of the companies canvassed in the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries.

Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries Questionnaires

Although the questionnaires for the 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries were generally patterned after their 1967 counterparts, some changes were made in an attempt to improve response: The typeface was carefully selected to improve readability; areas of questionnaires requiring entries appeared in white and instruction sections were shaded in color; questions were simplified; and, in some cases, instructions were clarified. Whenever possible, multiple-choice questions were used to assist the respondent and to expedite the processing of the returns. "Yes/no" questions were introduced in order to distinguish between implied "zero" data and nonresponse. For example, in response to the question "Did this establishment make any capital expenditure during 1972?" a blank dollar entry was interpreted as "zero" only if the respondent had indicated "no." New questionnaires were developed on the basis of 1967 census results, 1972 SIC revisions, or current business trends indicating that special attention should be given to certain categories of business. Several questionnaires used in the 1967 census were discontinued when it was determined that the information on the questionnaire was no longer required or could be combined with a related industry form.

Sixty-seven different (long form) questionnaires were used for the 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries. In addition, classification cards

were developed for obtaining additional kind-of-business classification and physical location detail for many establishments for which census data were obtained from administrative records.

Construction Industries Questionnaires

One basic questionnaire, form CC-1, was used to collect data from the establishments included in the 1972 Census of Construction Industries. This questionnaire was sent to all construction establishments with an expected employment of 10 or more employees, to a sample of establishments with less than 10 employees, and to all multiestablishment companies without regard to the employment size. In general, the content of the 1972 construction questionnaire was essentially the same as that of the 1967 census. However, the extensive revisions of the SIC required assigning both a 1972 and a 1967 industry code to all questionnaires. Also, at the request of the Office of Management and Budget, an inquiry on fixed assets and depreciation was added to the questionnaire after a limited field test.

In addition to standard questions on identification (location, legal form of organization, changes in ownership during 1972, company affiliation, etc.), the questionnaire included inquiries on employment, payroll, receipts, payments for subcontract work, payment for materials purchased, etc. Information on class of industry (check box inquiries) and on type of product permitted industry classification. Respondents were requested to provide the estimated percentage of receipts in each of 28 types of construction. Information for percentage breakdowns for public and private construction, for new construction or maintenance and repair work, for construction work subcontracted, and for the location, by State, of the construction work was requested.

Manufactures and Mineral Industries Questionnaires

One hundred ninety-six different questionnaires were used to collect information in the 1972 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries. The first two pages of all questionnaires included the standard data items (number of employees, payrolls, etc.) that were required of all establishments. The questionnaires requested a list of the important products of the particular industry or group of related industries and the principal materials consumed. There were also inquiries on some questionnaires covering such topics as equipment used and departmental operations.

Questionnaires for Annual Survey of Manufactures Companies

The nucleus of the 1972 Census of Manufactures was the panel of about 65,000 manufacturing firms that were included

in the 1971 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). The ASM covers all large manufacturing plants and a representative sample of the smaller ones, accounting for more than 75 percent of the Nation's manufacturing activity.

The ASM questionnaire (form MA-100) served as the first two pages of the 1972 Census of Manufactures questionnaire for ASM respondents. Computers were used to update the 1972 ASM address file with information supplied by the multi-establishment prec canvass, and to divide the addresses into two files, one for establishments of multiestablishment firms and the other for single-establishment companies. Although the single- and multiestablishment firms were processed separately, computer procedures were essentially the same for both address files. Updated addresses were matched to the ASM data file to obtain 1971 data, and the appropriate census questionnaire to be sent to each establishment was determined on the basis of the establishment's 1971 industry classification.

Special procedures were needed to prepare questionnaires for the ASM panel for assembly into mailing packages. Mailing labels and 1971 data were printed on the questionnaires simultaneously by the high-speed printer. The respondents' 1971 ASM data were printed on the questionnaire to ensure accurate and consistent reporting. In a few cases there was not enough room to record all product classes reported in 1971. Data in these additional product classes were printed on a second MA-100 questionnaire and attached to the original MA-100 questionnaire.

It contained general information questions on employment, payroll, and man-hours, etc., and requested information on the respondent's operations during 1972. Imprinted ASM questionnaires were later assembled for mailing with the supplemental census questionnaire on products, materials, and special inquiries.

MAILING PIECES

Introduction

In addition to the questionnaires, several other preprinted mailing pieces were required for the 1972 censuses mailing packages, these including envelopes, cover letters, and instruction materials. Printing requirements were determined early in 1972 to assure that material would be ready for the mail-assembly operation in November.

Cover Letters

The cover letter for single-establishment companies informed the respondent that he was required by law to complete and return his questionnaire, that the information he provided would be held in strict confidence, and that the deadline for

returning questionnaires was February 15, 1973. The cover letter for retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service single-establishment companies was preprinted in the limited space available on the tear-off section of the self-mailer envelope.

Some special situations warranted special letters. For single-establishment respondents in the ASM panel, the cover letter also included an explanation of the integration of the annual survey with the 1972 census.

The cover letter for multiestablishment firms asked respondents to complete form NC-X2, Listing of Additional Establishments Engaged in Census Covered Activities. For multiestablishment companies with over 1,000 employees, a Census Bureau telephone number was also provided in case the respondent had any questions regarding the questionnaires.

Instructions

Most of the instructions were contained on the questionnaires for the 1972 economic censuses. In addition, separate detailed instruction manuals were printed for companies within the ASM panel and for those engaged in construction activities. An instruction flier was included with all single-establishment retail trade questionnaires.

Envelopes

A "self-mailer" envelope was utilized in mailing questionnaires to all retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industry, and unclassified (NC-X3) single-establishment business firms. The cover letter, printed on the inside of the flap, could be separated at the perforation, leaving a convenient return envelope. A window in the flap exposed the mailing label with the establishment address, which was affixed to the questionnaire within the self-mailer packet.

This self-mailer envelope, used since the 1958 economic censuses, was modified for the 1972 censuses to accommodate the questionnaire also. The main purposes of the self-mailer envelope were to reduce the assembly operation, printing costs, and the number of misdirected returns.

MAILING LISTS

Multiestablishment Listing

Computer programming for the multiestablishment-company mailing list was accomplished during the period September to November 1972. The primary source of this list was the multi-establishment prec canvass conducted specifically for this purpose. This updated, unduplicated address file was then separated

into three lists: the company master list, the ASM multiestablishment list, and the non-ASM multiestablishment list. The establishment lists were sorted by questionnaire form number to expedite labeling and assembly operations.

At the same time, control listings of establishments by company were developed so that the questionnaires could be assembled into company packages for mailing. Copies of these listings were later utilized in the check-in operation to assure that questionnaires had been received from all establishments of each company.

Inventory Listing

Each multiestablishment company was provided a listing of all of its establishments (including those not within the scope of the 1972 economic censuses) known to the Bureau of the Census. For out-of-scope establishments, the additional message "no report required for this establishment" was imprinted on the listing.

This listing was provided so that the respondent would have a more convenient means of checking that all establishments of the company were included and, if not, to add such establishments on form NC-X2. It also provided the respondent with a means of control in case the various questionnaires were to be completed by the individual establishments or subsidiaries.

Single-Establishment Listing

The single-establishment mailing list was developed primarily from the IRS name and address file of employers. This file was first matched to the multiestablishment file to unduplicate the file. It was then matched to the 1967 census records to obtain classification information for each establishment, and new establishments were matched to SSA records to obtain industry classifications necessary for determining which establishments were within scope of the 1972 economic censuses. When the first quarter of 1972 payroll information was obtained from IRS, an employment size code was added to the establishment record. The size code was primarily used to select the sample and determine the mail/nonmail universe.

Mailing Labels

In addition to certain codes to be used in processing the returned questionnaires, the 1972 mailing labels contained all information necessary for mailing out and checking in a census questionnaire. The figure on page 66 illustrates the arrangement of information on the mailing labels.

Census Identification Numbers

The census file number (also known as the ID number) was

an important part of each census record for control, matching, and processing of establishment records.

The ID numbers assigned to single-establishment employer companies were taken from administrative records used in preparing the mailing lists for the censuses. These records included a 9-digit EI number identifying each company. The Census Bureau modified this EI number by inserting a zero as a prefix digit to identify the respondent as a single-establishment firm. For multiestablishments, the Bureau assigned a distinctive 10-digit numeric code. (Except for affiliation changes, companies have the same alpha number indefinitely.) The first six digits of a multiestablishment census file number were known as the alpha number (which always begin with a number other than zero or nine) and were the same for all plants of the company. For each of the company's establishments, a unique 4-digit number was added to the company alpha number. A cross-reference file was established that identified the EI number under which each establishment of a multiestablishment company operated.

Alpha numbers were originally assigned to companies in such a manner as to put the companies approximately in alphabetic order when they were listed by census file number in numeric sequence. As early as 1947, the Bureau of the Census had begun utilizing a numeric system of identification for multiestablishment companies. The system was expanded to a 10-digit ID number for the 1954 economic censuses.

Check Digit

A check digit was added to the 10-digit identification number to verify the accuracy of the identification number recorded on electronic tape when the completed questionnaire was processed. The data-keying equipment computed a check digit for each identification number as it was being keyed. If the check digit on the label differed from the computer check digit, the keyboard locked, thereby alerting the operator to the error. Electronic equipment used for processing returns was also programmed to discover errors when reading census file numbers from magnetic tape. Check digits for additions and corrections to the mailing lists were assigned clerically, using a desk machine, the "check-digit computer," which had been developed specifically for this purpose.

PRINTING OF THE 1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES QUESTIONNAIRES

Two multiple-award contracts were established through the Government Printing Office (GPO) for commercial printing of the 1972 economic censuses questionnaires for the 50 States

SINGLE-ESTABLISHMENT MAILING LABEL

Diagram illustrating the fields of a Single-Establishment Mailing Label:

- Mailout industry code and check digit: 0123456789 7
- Source code: 10 EI
- EI number and check digit: 12-3456789 7
- ID number and check digit: 11
- Type of operation code: 501400
- Mailout State code: 6
- Form number: 00100
- Establishment name: BCD WHOLESALE TIRE CO INCORPORATED
- Address and street: 999 WESTMORELAND BLVD
- City: LOS ANGELES
- State: CA
- ZIP code: 90006
- TE size: N 50
- Trace sample code: 50A

Type of operation code—establishment's principal activity

Trace sample code—sample checked throughout census operations

T = Trace sample

N = Nontrace sample

TE—Total employment by class size

Source code—type of record from which the establishment was chosen for inclusion in the census

Mailout weight—basis for analysts to project data from sample of establishments to represent universe

MULTIESTABLISHMENT MAILING LABEL

Diagram illustrating the fields of a Multiestablishment Mailing Label:

- Mailout industry code and check digit: 123456 0789 4
- Source code: 70 EI
- L/M code: L
- EI number and check digit: 12-3456789 7
- ID number and check digit: 80
- Type of operation code: 610000
- Mailout State code: 93
- Form number: 2
- TE size: T 50
- Trace sample code: X6
- Establishment name: BCD MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
- Additional establishment name: CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE
- Address and street name: 999 WESTMORELAND BLVD
- City: LOS ANGELES
- State: CA
- ZIP code: 90006

L/M CODE

L = Establishment of company with 5,000 or more employees

M = Establishment of company with 1,000 to 4,999 employees

and the District of Columbia. Because the questionnaires were to be delivered to Jeffersonville, both contracts were restricted to printers within a 200-mile radius from Jeffersonville. Both contracts were awarded for the period of March 1, 1972, through September 30, 1972, and later extended to February 28, 1973, to include the printing of additional questionnaires required for followup mailing.

The first contract covered the printing and binding of the 1972 Census of Manufactures and Mineral Industries questionnaires. A total of 225 orders (including 46 orders for reprints) were placed, for sets of material for a total of 731,000 mailing packages. The packages consisted of the following:

2 to 7 pages of questionnaires—originals (i.e., to be returned to the Census Bureau when filled in)—plus copies to be retained by the respondent

Instructions for completing the questionnaires (ranged from 1 to 3 pages).

The size of the questionnaires was 10 1/2 x 17 inches and 10 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches (folded). Yellow writing paper was used and those items (e.g., text, headings, etc.) that could be preprinted were printed in brown ink.

The second contract covered the printing and binding of the 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries and Construction Industries questionnaires. A total of 91 orders (including 24 reprints) were placed, for a total of 1,903,225 sets assembled with the special envelope and 1,001,275 sets without envelopes. A special type of envelope was procured and stored in Jeffersonville, and later shipped to individual printing contractors as specified. The size of the "original" and "file" sheets was 9 x 19 inches, and that of the instruction sheet was 9 x 9 inches. White offset book paper was used. For those items that could be preprinted (e.g., text, headings, etc.), black with toned areas of green or black with toned areas of red was used.

Each of the two contracts had a multiple number of printers. The contractors' standing with relation to the contract was dependent upon their bid prices—the lowest bidder being number one, and so forth. At the time of the award of the two contracts, representatives from the Department of Commerce and the Bureau of the Census visited the first two contractors on each program to discuss the contracts and their implications in detail.

At the time each contractor on both programs received his initial order, a representative from the Bureau conducted an inspection of the work to ensure that the quality of the printing met Bureau standards.

Of 3,756,500 sets of all questionnaires printed for the 1972 economic censuses (including those for the outlying areas), none were rejected.

PREPARATION AND CONTROL OF MAILOUT MATERIALS

Introduction

Generally, census questionnaires, instruction booklets, envelopes, and other mailing supplies printed by contractors were delivered to the Bureau's Jeffersonville facility. Questionnaires requiring imprinting, such as the ASM questionnaires mentioned above, and necessary control counts, were imprinted and prepared by the high-speed printers at the Census Bureau's Suitland, Md., headquarters, where the electronic equipment was located.

Quantity and Quality Inspection

Before questionnaires were imprinted, the quantity of each questionnaire delivered by contractors was checked against computer control counts indicating requirements. If the quantity was less than 150 percent of the control count, additional questionnaires were ordered.

A quality inspection was made of the imprinted questionnaires, prior to shipment to Jeffersonville. The purpose of the inspection was to prevent omissions or duplications and to assure correct reprinting of rejected work. The printed data were further inspected to ensure that all data from the tape reels had been printed and that all printed data were properly identified. In addition, each imprinted reel of questionnaires was inspected on a sample basis to make certain that the printing was legible and that the correct questionnaire number appeared in the establishment address section of the questionnaire. The inspection of the questionnaires and the selection of the sample were as follows: For each imprinted reel, the first 80 questionnaires were inspected and verified on a 100-percent basis. Thereafter, if these 80 questionnaires were error free, a 2-percent sample (every 50th questionnaire) was inspected. If an error was detected during the inspection of the first 80 questionnaires, the remaining questionnaires were inspected until 80 consecutive questionnaires were verified as error free, and then a 2-percent sample of the remaining questionnaires was inspected.

After the quality inspection had been completed, the questionnaires were repacked and, together with the computer control counts, were transmitted to Jeffersonville where the mailing packages were assembled.

Jeffersonville personnel checked shipments of all questionnaires and mailing materials received from printing contractors and from Census Bureau headquarters. If quantities included in shipments did not agree with totals listed on bills of lading—the discrepancy between the amount ordered and the amount received exceeding 5 percent—the Jeffersonville staff notified

the printing contractors or Bureau headquarters to initiate corrective action.

Weekly control sheets were maintained to show amounts ordered and received, and past-due shipments were followed up until delivery was made.

After the quantity was verified, the quality of the questionnaires was again inspected to ensure that (1) the printing was legible (e.g., no smears, blurs, etc.); (2) there were no assembly errors such as pages from two different questionnaires assembled together, blank pages included erroneously, or instruction sheet in improper location; (3) the correct paper and ink had been used for each of the different census questionnaires (i.e., construction, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries, manufactures, and mineral industries); (4) the various questionnaires were the proper size; and (5) the margins were not out of tolerance.

Questionnaires were stored in Jeffersonville by form number, with a receiving record attached. A stock-control card was prepared for each shipment received. The cards were used to maintain a continuous inventory of at least 150 percent of the designated requirements. Materials were issued to the assembly units as required for assembly of mailing packages.

Imprinting Mailing Labels

Company labels were prepared at Bureau headquarters for multiestablishment mailing packages and for NC-X2 questionnaires (Listing of Additional Establishments) when the name and address register (i.e., mailing register) for multiestablishment companies had been completed. In addition, establishment labels were printed for questionnaires to be included in the mailing packages sent to multiestablishment firms. All labels for multiestablishment firms were printed during the period September 26 to October 3, 1972. Labels for single-establishment companies were printed during the period October 18 to November 30, 1972.

Machine operators checked the first page on each reel of labels to determine if the printing was acceptable. In addition, an inspection was conducted by the machine operators to assure that all duplicate labels were lined through in red. A control sheet by census form number was maintained so that a comparison of label counts could be made. Moreover, all sets of labels were reviewed to assure that the labels were complete, of correct format, and legible, and that all labels crossed out were properly noted before they were sent to Jeffersonville. If the entire page of labels was deleted, a horizontal line was drawn through each bank of labels. (Mailing packages containing the red lined and crossed out labels were removed in Jeffersonville). All sample establishment cases selected from the 1972 prec canvass that indicated name or address changes were matched with their labels to assure that corrections had been

made. Any prec canvass sample cases indicating added, deleted, or changed ID numbers were matched to the appropriate labels to assure their presence and correctness, and finally, records for establishments present in the prec canvass were checked to assure that the correct form numbers had been assigned. For single-establishment companies, a 1-in-5,000 sample was inspected to assure that the data in the labels were correct.

Once the labels had been imprinted and reviewed at Suitland, they were packaged and shipped to Jeffersonville. Each carton was accompanied by a transmittal slip to control the transfer of the labels.

Labeling Operation

The 1967 procedure for automated addressing operations was used in 1972, with minor changes. At Jeffersonville, automatic labeling machines were used to affix the labels to the various questionnaires and envelopes. Each work unit delivered to the machine consisted of a stack of questionnaires and a set of address labels with the same form number. The labeling machine was loaded with a strip of labels and a stack of questionnaires with the same form number, and the machine separated each label from the strip and applied it to a questionnaire.

During the labeling operation, labeled questionnaires were inspected, and the machine was manually stopped when certain types of consistent errors occurred, e.g., labels were mutilated or blank labels were applied. If only a few blank labels were applied to questionnaires, the questionnaires containing blank labels were removed while the machine continued to operate. Questionnaires with defective labels were discarded and mutilated labels were retyped. The labeling machine automatically stopped only when "jams" occurred. At a second inspection point at the end of the conveyor belt, the labels at the beginning and ending of each set of labels were verified as to whether they were affixed to the correct questionnaires.

In labeling each form number, the inspectors recorded information about any defective labeling they discovered. This record was used for quality-control purposes. Possible defects included—

1. Incorrect questionnaires for the particular label affixed
2. Labels or questionnaires mutilated
3. Incorrect feeding of material into the labeling machine
4. Mechanical breakdowns

One major problem requiring immediate corrective action was that, in some cases, when the labels were attached to the questionnaires, the two arrows on the questionnaires did not point to the census file number and to the EI number on the labels.

Printing and Inspection of Mailout and Mailback Envelopes

All envelopes used for the mailout and return of the various economic census questionnaires were printed by private contractors. When the printing operation was completed, the envelopes were shipped in boxes directly to Jeffersonville where they were inspected. As each shipment of each type of envelope was received, the first three boxes were opened and a minimum of two envelopes were taken at random from each of the opened boxes and compared to sample envelopes previously furnished by Bureau headquarters. In this manner, the randomly selected envelopes were verified for proper size, color, printing, location of windows, and gumming. For the self-mailer envelopes, special care was taken to ensure that the flap size and perforation location were exact.

Once the randomly selected envelopes had been verified and found to be acceptable, the date of receipt, the approximate number of envelopes in each box, and the total number of boxes of each type of envelope that had been received in each shipment at Jeffersonville was noted. The sampled envelopes were shipped to Bureau headquarters where they were filed and served as a record of acceptability. Defective envelopes were also sent to Bureau headquarters. If defective envelopes were numerous, the General Services Administration requested the contractor to print additional envelopes. The rest of the envelopes received at Jeffersonville were stored until needed.

Assembling the Mailing Packages

Mailing packages were assembled primarily on the basis of information contained on the preprinted mailing label. These labels listed all information required to mail and check in a census questionnaire. Instruction booklets, cover letters, and other materials were added to the mailing packages in accordance with detailed instructions for each questionnaire number. As in the 1967 economic censuses, priority was given to assembling mailing packages for the multiestablishment companies because this was a complex and lengthy operation. Mailing packages for the approximately 62,000 multiestablishment companies were prepared between late September and mid-December 1972, based on information obtained in the 1972 Precanvass of Multiestablishments. The single-establishment packages were assembled during the period mid-October to mid-December 1972.

Multiestablishments

Using the control listings and procedures manuals to determine necessary enclosures, a list of enclosures was prepared for each multiestablishment company and attached to its folder. To begin the assembly operation, one copy of the multiestab-

lishment cover letter and the multiestablishment return envelopes were placed in each folder. Other enclosures, such as instruction booklets, were taken from supply bins and placed in the folders. These items were checked off the list of required enclosures maintained for each company as they were put into the folder. Before the questionnaires for individual establishments were placed in the company folders, they were checked against the control listings to verify questionnaire numbers.

All assembled ASM multiestablishment questionnaires were verified on a 100-percent basis and all errors were corrected upon detection. Clerks checked that the questionnaires assembled had the following material:

1. Original MA-100 questionnaire (pages 1 and 2 of the manufactures questionnaire for ASM establishments)
2. Originals of continuation sheets listing excess product classes
3. Originals other than pages 1 and 2 of the manufactures questionnaire
4. File copies

In addition to the verification operation conducted for all ASM questionnaires, a two-stage verification plan was implemented to control the assembly of mailing packages for multiestablishment companies. The first stage included pre-packaging operations while the second stage encompassed the actual packaging operation.

The two-stage verification operation was conducted for both (1) the small multiestablishment company mailing packages, for which the 6-digit company number on all questionnaires, the inventory list, and the label on the envelopes were verified for each company, and (2) all other multiestablishment mailing packages for which a 100-percent verification operation was conducted. Particular care was taken to ascertain that questionnaires for only one company were included in a mailing package, because if a questionnaire with preprinted data for one company was inadvertently placed in another company's mailing package, the confidentiality rules would be violated.

In addition to the two-stage verification, a 2-percent sample was taken of all mail packages through all stages of processing. Packages in the 2-percent sample were reverified. All detected errors were corrected. The mail packages immediately preceding and following a defective one were reverified, and a notation was made on a separate line on the verification record indicating which mailing packages had been reverified. Detailed verification records and reverification records for both pre-packaging and packaging operations were maintained.

In some cases the late return of prec canvass questionnaires from multiestablishment companies necessitated changes in the mailing packages, e.g., because of relocation of one or more establishments, births, etc. In these cases, corrections

made were noted on a correction document (EC-104), which later was also used to ensure that all corrections had been made completely and correctly in the mailing packages for each company.

A small number of companies requested that their mailing packages receive special handling so that they could provide the required information more conveniently. For example, some companies asked that questionnaires for each of their subsidiaries be sent to the physical location of the subsidiary, or that the questionnaires be sequenced in some special manner in the mailing package (such as by store or plant number).

When all mailing packages for multiestablishment companies had been assembled, verified, and corrected, the packages were sealed.

Single Establishments

The procedures for assembling mailing packages for single-establishment companies with imprinted data were basically the same as the procedures for multiestablishment companies, i.e., single-establishment questionnaires were printed by private con-

tractors and then shipped to Bureau headquarters. Here, data were imprinted on the questionnaires before they were sent to Jeffersonville where the questionnaires, instruction booklets, return envelopes, and other materials were packaged in a mailing envelope.

A 100-percent verification was conducted for selected single-establishment packages containing an imprinted ASM MA-100 questionnaire, a labeled census of mineral industries questionnaire, a labeled non-ASM census of manufactures questionnaire, or a labeled census questionnaire for either Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands. Once completed, a 2-percent reverification operation was conducted of the single-establishment mailing packages containing MA-100, MC-13A (Oil and Gas Field operations), and NC-K13 questionnaires. This reverification guaranteed that these questionnaires and their associated parts were assembled correctly, and that disclosures and incomplete packages had been prevented.

All other single-establishment questionnaires were pre-assembled at the printing plant before delivery to Jeffersonville. The labeling machines were used to label these pre-assembled packages, which were verified in the same manner as the labeling of multiestablishment questionnaires.

CHAPTER 5. Collecting and Processing the Data

INTRODUCTION

For the 1972 economic censuses, several major changes affected the methods of collecting economic statistics. First, greater emphasis was placed on the use of administrative records to gather data for the Bureau's economic statistics programs.

Second, for the first time the economic censuses were conducted by an economic census staff in conjunction with the four economic subject-matter divisions of the Census Bureau and the Economic Censuses and Surveys Division (ECSD). This centralized system provided greater control, direction, coordination, and efficiency of all census activities.

Finally, classification cards were mailed to companies with revised or insufficiently detailed SIC codes.

In all other respects the data-collection operations in the 1972 economic censuses were similar to the procedures used in previous censuses, with various refinements. The larger companies were enumerated in a mail canvass, requiring that the Census Bureau develop and implement procedures for mailing out questionnaires, checking in returns, and following up non-respondents. Data for the small companies were extracted, as mentioned earlier, from administrative records.

Processing data for the approximately 5.5 million establishments included in the 1972 economic censuses was a challenging and complicated job for both men and computers. The entire processing operation, from the time the questionnaires were completed and returned by respondents until the time the typed manuscripts and tables were sent to print, spanned about 2 years and involved the manpower of hundreds of employees and machines valued in the millions of dollars. All divisions directly concerned with the content of the censuses, as well as the data-processing divisions responsible for planning and implementing the actual tabulation of the statistics, had to coordinate their efforts. The skills of the subject-matter specialists in analyzing statistics in their respective disciplines had to be blended successfully with the expertise of the systems analysts, programmers, and other computer specialists, to process mass data. This combination of subject-matter and data-processing expertise was vital in bringing together data from two different sources—census questionnaires and administrative records of other agencies—to produce accurate and useful tabulations.

THE MAIL CANVASS

Mailout of Questionnaires

Approximately 2.4 million questionnaires were initially mailed in the 1972 censuses. The mailout was effected on December 26 and 27, 1972, and included questionnaires for approximately 1.52 million single-establishment and 64,852 multiestablishment companies with a total of 539,100 establishments, and 280,434 classification cards that were mailed to

136,469 retail, 137,342 selected service, and 6,623 manufacturing single-establishment firms. Between January 22 and February 1, 1973, a supplemental mailing to approximately 419,900 single-establishment companies also was conducted covering unclassified firms and firms that had gone into operation in the second and third quarters of 1972; 132,000 firms were sent a questionnaire; 287,900 firms, a classification card. Still another mailing of 168,000 classification cards to establishments in construction industries was effected in the fall of 1973. The total number of questionnaires and classification cards mailed for the 1972 economic censuses by type of mailout piece and by census are shown in the table below.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN MAIL UNIVERSE BY CENSUS

Census	Total	Single establishment		
		Questionnaires	Classification cards	Multi-establishment
Total	2,927,247	1,651,778	736,369	539,100
Construction industries	311,286	135,686	168,000	7,600
Manufactures and MA-100 (ASM)	204,230	137,811	7,019	59,400
Mineral industries	17,934	10,834	—	7,100
Retail trade	1,033,200	611,576	153,424	268,000
Wholesale trade	401,533	296,133	—	105,400
Selected services	673,431	459,738	145,893	67,800
NC-X3	262,033	—	¹ 262,033	—
Office and auxiliaries	23,600	—	—	23,600

¹ This number includes both classification cards and questionnaires.

Check-In of Receipts

A vital part of the 1972 economic censuses was the process of controlling daily receipts of questionnaires, classification cards, PMR's, and correspondence generated by the mail canvass. This check-in operation was handled in Jeffersonville beginning in early January 1973. The check-in system was designed to ensure that the flow of incoming mail, including requests for extensions of completion deadlines, was expedited and properly recorded in the mail register so that only bonafide delinquent respondents would be included in the followup mailings.

Procedures were developed to process and control the returns from the time of their receipt through their return from check-in keying to the respective clerical processing units.

Preliminary Sorting of Mail Receipts

As soon as mail was received in Jeffersonville, it was separated into five processing groups based on annotations on the

envelopes. Every effort was made to process all mail receipts on the day they were received. The five major processing groups were:

1. Postmaster returns (PMR's).
2. Post-edit correspondence (PEC), i.e., replies to correspondence initiated by the Bureau for which the self-addressed return envelopes had been stamped "PEC" prior to mailing.
3. Economic census return envelopes not stamped "PEC."
4. Envelopes other than the census return envelopes, e.g., congressional, the company's own envelopes.
5. Other—none of the above four categories, e.g., envelopes designated for other surveys or for offices not involved in the economic censuses, or non-Census Bureau mail.

All mail was transmitted to the respective processing units after a sample from each group (except post-edit correspondence) was selected and recorded for check-in verification. The sample selection began with the initial receipt of returns and continued until the fifth (last) followup. The purpose of the sample was to assure that the receipts were being processed accurately, and that companies were not followed up erroneously. Different sampling rates were designated for each followup period, as follows:

Period	PMR's	Other
Mailout to 1st followup	1/100	1/1,000
1st followup to 2d followup	1/100	1/500
2d followup to 3d followup	1/50	1/200
3d followup to 4th followup	1/25	1/150
4th followup to 5th followup	1/25	1/100

Page 1 of all selected cases were reproduced and the originals returned to the respective processing units.

During the reproduction operation for the quality control sample, different procedures were implemented depending on the type of receipt being handled; e.g., the front of the mailing package of a PMR was reproduced, and the day's date and the letters "Q.C." (for "quality control") were written on the copy; a piece of unattached material without correspondence, such as a census flyer, was discarded; copies were made of enclosures that had notations entered on them and of any instruction booklets except the CC-1 and MA-100. The CC-1 and MA-100 instruction booklets were sent to the check-in control clerk. All remaining material was then forwarded to a sorting clerk.

Once the reproduction was completed, the copies were sorted into three categories: (1) Completed questionnaires, (2) correspondence only, and (3) PMR's. Those in the first two categories were put in folders marked either "Q.C., Check-in Sample, REPORTS" or "Check-in Sample, CORRESPONDENCE ONLY," assigned batch numbers, and keyed onto tape separately from the regular work load. The tapes containing the

reproduced sample cases were ultimately matched to the follow-up file created after the check-in processing of the returned questionnaires. Cases in the followup file that matched the reproduced sample cases were omitted from the followup. For those cases that did not match, questionnaires were remailed to those firms. Thereafter, all reproduced sample cases that had been keyed were forwarded on a weekly basis to Census Bureau headquarters where they were sorted by ID number prior to each followup. The daily records of sample receipts were also sent to Bureau headquarters where they were summarized weekly.

Preliminary Processing and Disposition of Sorted Mail Receipts

Once the mail had been sorted and the sample selected, each group was processed as follows: PMR's from the original mail-out and post-edit correspondence were sent to the check-in clerk. Questionnaires in census return envelopes were sorted into single- and multiestablishment company groups. If the receipt consisted of one questionnaire with a census file number (CFN) beginning with the digit "0" or if the receipt consisted of one MC-13A and one NC-K13 questionnaire and the ID number of both questionnaires began with the digit "0," it was processed as a single-establishment return. All other questionnaires were treated as multiestablishment returns, including those cases where two or more questionnaires were received in one envelope, each having a different single-establishment ID number.

At this juncture certain procedures common to both single- and multiestablishment receipts were followed: questionnaires stamped "Correspondence Copy" were assembled with the post-edit correspondence; CC-1 and MA-100 instruction booklets were removed and sent to a check-in control clerk; extraneous material (letters of transmittal, explanations of lateness, the respondent's "best effort") was discarded. For the single-establishment receipts, all retained correspondence and other enclosures with notations were stapled to the back of the questionnaire and sent to the sorting clerk who separated them by form number. For the multiestablishment receipts, NC-X2 (listing of additional establishments) questionnaires, if included as part of the content, were removed and held for the batching operation; all other enclosures received in the same envelopes were put back in their respective envelopes and sent to a check-in clerk. All enclosures other than census returns were removed from the envelope, stapled together, and sent to a sorting clerk. All noncensus material was either sent to the appropriate Federal agency or returned to the respondent.

During the censuses there were cases where the respondent returned his file copy of the questionnaire. If both the file copy and the original were returned, the sorting clerk verified that the original was complete and the file copy was discarded. If only the file copy was returned, the sorting clerk stamped "USE AS

ORIGINAL" on the front of the questionnaire. In addition, if the CFN (consisting of the 10-digit ID number and the check digit) had been entered in the address block, the words "LABEL REQUIRED" were stamped in the lower portion of the address block, and the questionnaire was filed by form number. However, if the census file number had not been entered or if other than 11 digits were shown, the words "NO ID" were stamped in the address block, and the questionnaire was placed in the section labeled "Report Forms—No ID."

Action Codes

The followup of unreturned questionnaires was controlled electronically to avoid sending reminder notices to companies whose returns had already been received. An action code associated with card type and identification number was applied to each receipt as it was checked in, and was used by the computer to control the reminder notices, as follows:

Action code	Condition or action to be taken
0	Remail of single-establishment questionnaires
1	Remail questionnaire
2	(Not used)
3	Special impute No data provided by the respondent (used principally in construction cases)
4	Correspondence without questionnaire(s) that was granted a 1-month extension date for the return of questionnaire(s)
5	Out-of-business impute Used for questionnaires returned by the post office because the company was no longer in existence
6	Other impute Used for questionnaires returned by establishments that were below a predetermined size cutoff
7	Extension date Used when a correspondence clerk or analyst had supplied an extension date to a particular piece of correspondence
8	Congressional correspondence Indicated that the receipt should not be included in a followup ¹
9	Satisfy establishment Designated the receipt of an establishment questionnaire

¹In February 1973 the Bureau of the Census decided to include congressional mail followup operations by substituting action code "4" for action code "8" which previously eliminated a respondent from the followup.

Correction Forms EC-1972 and EC-1973

The EC-1972 and EC-1973 Control File Update Documents were the major documents used in clerically processing ques-

tionnaires and correspondence for the censuses. The two documents were exactly the same in format with the exception of the preprinted year in the keying header. The difference in year enabled the computer processing to differentiate between actions being made in the calendar year 1973 so that they would not be run against the 1972 economic census files. Various types of action codes were entered on these documents to update the check-in file. Additions, deletions, and corrections to the main control file consisted basically of entering action codes to assign new ID and check-digit numbers to multiestablishment companies, correction of names and addresses, cross reference of multiestablishments merged or acquired, deletion of companies and/or establishments, etc. The EC-1972 document was also used to combine administrative record data for single-establishment EI numbers and to correct such information as alpha numbers, employment, sales, and annual payroll data in EI records for multiestablishment companies.

Several processing procedures generated correction and updating of the 1972 economic censuses mailout file. During check-in operations when source documents could not be sent to check-in keying, an EC-1972 form was used to indicate the action to be taken. A separate form was prepared for each single-establishment and for each plant or EI number of a multi-establishment company requiring check-in or corrective action.

During prekeying clerical operations, the correction form became a vital instrument in Jeffersonville operations. In the summer of 1971, it was decided that subject-matter analysts at all levels should be thoroughly trained in the purposes and uses of form EC-1972 and form EC-1973. It was believed that such training would help alleviate backlogs in the Jeffersonville check-in keying operation and in the problem-solving units while providing analysts with detailed information about various computer files being utilized and methods for correcting them.

The main shortcoming of the EC-1972 and EC-1973 correction forms was that each document could be used only to correct the information in the file for one establishment. As a result, four additional correction forms were designed. These forms were as follows:

1. EC-100, used by the processing units to grant time extensions
2. EC-108, used to correct data for single-establishment companies including splitter cases, i.e., a single-establishment company that reported two or more establishments on the questionnaire
3. EC-109, used to correct erroneous or inadequate SIC codes
4. EC-110, used to correct EI numbers for companies that stated that their EI numbers had been replaced by new EI numbers

Batching

In the batching operation, the single-establishment questionnaires were grouped into work units of approximately 300 questionnaires; inserted into plastic envelopes and stored. Each multiestablishment questionnaire was placed in a separate manila folder; the folders were assembled into work units of 300 questionnaires each and placed in plastic envelopes.

Single-establishment questionnaires were batched into the following groups:

1. ASM
2. Non-ASM—manufactures
3. Minerals
4. Retail trade
5. Selected service
6. Wholesale trade
7. General questionnaire (NC-X3)
8. Construction
9. Manufacturing classification cards
10. Retail trade classification cards
11. Selected service classification cards

A cover sheet was prepared for each work unit to indicate the type of receipt contained within each work unit, i.e., congressional and noncongressional correspondence and questionnaires. A transmittal record was prepared for each group of work units. The transmittal record contained the transmittal number, destination (check-in keying), place of origin (Economic Censuses Operation Branch), type of receipt (e.g., single-establishment ASM), the work unit numbers for each type of receipt, the total number of work units for each listed type, the date the transmittal record was prepared, and the initials of the individual who prepared it.

Single-establishment questionnaires without ID numbers were separated from multiestablishment questionnaires without ID numbers and each group was arranged by the CFN on the address label of each. They, as well as the NC-X2 questionnaires, were batched into groups of 100 each. Transmittal records were also prepared for these receipts. Postmaster returns and post-edit correspondence were batched in the same manner.

A check-in log was maintained for all work units and transmittal numbers assigned.

Check-In Keying

Introduction

In 1973, a key-to-disk data entry system was used for the first time in the check-in keying operation for the 1972 economic censuses. Previously the Bureau used a combination of key punch and key verification machines and key-to-tape en-

coders, the number of machines varying in accordance with the workload presented by the various censuses and surveys. As the amount and diversity of information collected with each census or survey and the necessity of publishing data at an accelerated rate increased, the limitation of these machines became increasingly apparent. Finally, prior to the 1972 economic censuses, the determination was made that the data entry equipment then in use in Jeffersonville would be inadequate to meet the Bureau's needs. Longer records, more record formats, greater editing capability (quality checking), and, in general, greater flexibility were required.

After a very thorough study, Bureau needs were defined and specifications were written for a key-to-disk system or its equivalent. A "Request for Proposal" was issued, and a sufficient number of proposals were received to represent the broad spectrum of key entry devices available (stand-alone systems as well as multiple key entry systems). After conducting an evaluation of all factors (cost, performance, etc.), which included testing in several cities, a particular key-to-disk system was selected, and six of these systems (totalling 100 keyboards) were installed by January 1973.

The primary function of the key-to-disk system was to produce reels of magnetic tape containing data in a format that could be processed directly on a computer. The decision to move from conventional keyboard input or key-to-tape devices to a shared processor key-to-disk/system resulted from the following advantages of the latter system:

1. It eliminated frequent occurrences of operator errors.
2. Unlike the punchcard systems, the key-to-disk system was not limited to a fixed-format storage medium.
3. Error correction was far superior.
4. The key-to-disk system was much faster than keypunch machines.
5. Card handling and storage were eliminated.

The data were still presented to the operators in the same form as for the keyboard-to-tape or keypunch systems. The keyboard was the same as any standard keypunch or typewriter. It contained no special symbols to be learned; instead it had helpful actions to take (e.g., backspacing for corrections, skipping forward or backward by whole fields or records, inserting or deleting characters, searching for and displaying a record). The "HELP" button enabled operators, if confused, to "call up" a list of alternatives to follow.

Using field tapes as a guide, the operator could build a record with up to 400 characters showing on the system's display screen. This screen enabled the operator to know just where she was in the keying at any given moment, and to quickly return to any character in error and correct it. If an error occurred, the system automatically generated an audible signal and an error message on the display screen (e.g., NUMERIC CHARACTER REQUIRED, VERIFY COMPARE ERROR). In such cases the

operator merely had to backspace and rekey to correct the error. A movable cursor indicated to the operator exactly how far to backspace.

The key-to-disk system not only guarded against erroneous inputs, it manipulated data into compatibility with the main computer. This meant that the operators could put data onto a disk directly from a source document—line by line, top to bottom. The system automatically converted the disk-stored input data into formatted, blocked, labeled records on a magnetic tape. In this way the key-to-disk system spared the computer any interruption of its main function—high-speed processing.

As a result of the Bureau's conversion from the card punch system to the key-to-disk system, there were significant savings in cost per record processed as well as much faster processing of data.

Keying Operation

When the various source documents (i.e., questionnaires), correspondence, classification cards, and copies of questionnaires and correspondence for the quality control sample had been batched, and the check-in cover sheet and the transmittal sheet had been prepared for each work unit and group of work units, they were transmitted for check-in keying of appropriate check-in and geographic information—first onto disks and then transferred to magnetic tapes. To control transmission of the source documents to check-in keying, the contents of each group of work units were verified against the transmittal record.

As work units of source documents were received by the check-in key operators, a batch header record was keyed from the check-in cover sheet for each work unit. The keyed batch header record consisted of the action code (except for form EC-100), action date, and batch number for each work unit of source documents. The operators then keyed data from each source document. The first item to be keyed was an 11-digit figure—the ID number and the check digit. The ID number and check digit appeared as a 10-digit and 1-digit configuration for source documents for single-establishments; it appeared as a 6-digit, 4-digit, and 1-digit configuration for multi-establishments.

If a change or correction had been made to the ID number in the source document label, the original (preprinted) ID number was always used as the source number to be keyed for check-in actions. For pieces of correspondence that had more than one ID number, a check-in record was keyed for each ID number.

Physical location data were keyed next, specifically within or outside city, and the county location.

After all documents for each work unit had been keyed, an "end of batch record," was keyed that included an accurate count of the source documents in the work unit. This was the first time such a count was kept.

Source documents with unacceptable or missing ID numbers

or check-digit failures were rejected by the keying operator and were not keyed. Rejected correspondence was sent to the correspondence unit, and all other rejects were delivered to the directory unit where clerks corrected and returned them to the check-in keying unit.

Data were transferred from disk to magnetic tape by the check-in keying supervisors. All quality control sample data were put onto separate magnetic tapes, and separate log sheets were maintained for them. The file header record was written as the first record of each magnetic tape (output reel). This record consisted of the year to which the data applied, the specific economic census, the operation (check-in), "QC" (for quality control sample reels only), and a work unit number (a 3-digit number, assigned sequentially, beginning with 001). Following the file header record, the data in the batch header record, the check-in records, and the "end of batch record" were re-formatted onto the tape. In addition, an "end of file" record was written as the last record at the end of each magnetic tape, and a label was attached to each reel of magnetic tape to identify its contents.

For the first 2 months of 1973, magnetic tapes were shipped from Jeffersonville to Bureau headquarters in Washington via commercial airline. This required the Jeffersonville staff to make duplicate tapes in case the original tapes were lost enroute to Washington, D.C. where the Bureau staff made the data on the magnetic tapes acceptable to the computers. In March of 1973, however, the data were transmitted directly, via the telephone, into computer conversion equipment at Bureau headquarters. This equipment converted the data from one computer language to another as it put the data on new magnetic tapes for processing.

Correspondence

Introduction

Approximately 300,000 pieces of correspondence were handled for the 1972 economic censuses, as compared to approximately 293,000 for the 1967 economic censuses. (See p. 77.)

A correspondence unit was established to handle incoming correspondence, and control procedures were applied to insure that the correspondence was answered as promptly and accurately as possible, usually no more than 2 to 5 days after receipt. Form letters were used in most cases.

The correspondence unit was divided into two groups—a reading section and an assembly and typing section.

Reading Section

All but congressional correspondence was received in the reading section. (Replies to post-edit correspondence were sent

from the check-in receipt unit directly to the reading section of the correspondence unit. All other correspondence was first sent from check-in receipt to check-in keying, and from there to the reading section.)

Each letter was checked to assure that it contained the company's ID number. If no ID number was included on a letter from a multiestablishment company, and the ID was necessary for a reply, an alphabetic company listing on microfilm was checked for the ID number. Letters from single-establishment companies were checked against the business master file (BMF) microfilm for the ID number. The ID numbers were annotated on the respective letters. If no ID number was found, the company was requested to supply its ID number.

Priority for processing the correspondence was assigned by date of receipt within four categories: (1) Correspondence with no ID number, (2) correspondence from large and medium-sized multiestablishment companies, (3) correspondence from other multiestablishment companies, and (4) correspondence from single-establishment companies.

Next the letters were sorted into routine and nonroutine correspondence. The routine correspondence consisted of requests for new questionnaires or other materials and extensions for completing the questionnaires. All other types of correspondence were considered nonroutine.

Routine requests for questionnaires and other materials were filled. Extensions were granted only up to May 15, 1973. If a request for an extension was received after May 15, it was refused.

Most nonroutine correspondence fell into one of the following categories:

1. The company had already sent in the questionnaire.
2. The questionnaire had never been received or had been lost.
3. The company had reported under a different ID number.
4. There had been a change in the name and address or in the ownership of the company, or it had been in a merger, etc.
5. The wrong questionnaire(s) were received.
6. The company was not within the scope of the economic censuses.
7. The company had gone out of business.

If the respondent said that a multiestablishment company had completed its reporting requirement ("claims filed" correspondence), the reading unit checked each company establishment against the multiestablishment status listing for an action code or flag to indicate that no further action was needed, and the followup had been sent because of a programming error or a lack of sufficient information. If this was the case, the letter was stamped "Claims Filed—Satisfied"

and sent to the directory unit, to be filed. If the multi-establishment status listing did not contain codes indicating that enough information had been received for each establishment to meet the needs of the census, the letter was forwarded to the multiestablishment coverage screening unit. (This unit was responsible for organizing the check-in control listing files, performing employment checks, and performing company/establishment coverage screening, that is, to determine if there had been a major change in organization.)

When "claims filed" correspondence was received for single-establishment companies, the reading clerks checked to see if a questionnaire had been received for the ID in question. If a questionnaire had been received, the letter was stamped "Claims Filed—Satisfied" and then sent back for recycling to the check-in keying section.

If a questionnaire had not been received, the clerk checked to see if the respondent gave a second ID number or if he was reporting under two ID numbers. If this was the case, the clerk prepared a referral sheet, marked the letter "Claims Filed," and referred it to a directory unit analyst for determination of whether further followup was needed.

If no questionnaire had been received or no other ID numbers had been given by the respondent, the clerk searched the status listing for a form number assigned to the establishment, and forwarded the letter to the assembly and typing section for remail of a questionnaire. Because larger amounts of letters in this category were being received than had been anticipated, the clerks then prepared EC-100 documents entering an action code "0" so that labels could be computer generated rather than typed individually in the correspondence unit.

Correspondence from multiestablishment companies that indicated that they had never received or had lost a questionnaire were handled as follows: Once a week the reading clerks made a list of the 11-digit CFN of each multiestablishment company requiring another questionnaire. Pressure-sensitive labels were produced on a computerized printer for these companies; the label included a "master company label" in addition to an establishment label(s). These labels were affixed to questionnaires for remailing.

Correspondence from single-establishment companies indicating that the company had never received or had lost its questionnaire(s) was handled in the same manner as a "Claims Report Filed" correspondence for single-establishments.

For single- and multiestablishment companies reporting that they had used a different ID number, or multiestablishment companies indicating a change in name and address, ownership, etc., forms EC-100 were prepared. These forms were forwarded to a directory unit analyst before going to the assembly and typing section; the letters were sent to the keying unit for recycling.

CHAPTER 5. Collecting and Processing the Data

The procedure for handling letters that indicated that the company had received the wrong questionnaire or that the company was "out of scope" was the same for both single- and multiestablishment companies. In both cases, after an EC-100 was prepared it was sent to the SIC problem-solving unit before further action was taken in the assembly and typing section.

Correspondence indicating that a multiestablishment company had gone out of business was handled in one of two ways.

If a letter was received that stated that the company had gone out of business prior to February 1, 1973, a clerk entered action code 7 and the master ID number on form EC-100 as well as entering "051573" in the extension date column. The form was then referred to a directory unit analyst for further action. For those letters specifying that the company had gone out of business after February 1, 1973, an EC-100 was prepared, and the letter was annotated "G-L17" and sent to the assembly and typing section for further action. For

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED AND PROCESSED WEEKLY: 1967 AND 1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

(In thousands)

Week ending ¹		1967 economic censuses					1972 economic censuses				
In 1968 for 1967 censuses	In 1973 for 1972 censuses	Received		Resolved		Backlog number	Received		Resolved		Backlog number
		This week	Cumu- lation	This week	Cumu- lation		This week	Cumu- lation	This week	Cumu- lation	
(X)	Jan. 12	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	2.1	2.1	.7	.7	1.4
(X)	Jan. 19	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	3.8	1.8	2.5	1.3
(X)	Jan. 26	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	5.5	1.6	4.0	1.4
Mar. 1	Feb. 2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2.2	7.6	1.8	5.9	1.8
Mar. 8	Feb. 9	0.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	3.6	11.2	1.0	6.1	4.4
Mar. 15	Feb. 16	.6	14.0	.9	.9	13.1	2.7	13.8	4.2	11.1	2.8
Mar. 22	Feb. 23	3.5	17.5	1.7	2.6	14.9	17.7	29.5	2.4	13.5	16.0
Mar. 29	Mar. 2	3.8	21.4	7.5	10.2	11.2	2.7	32.3	9.6	23.1	9.1
Apr. 5	Mar. 9	2.1	23.5	3.5	13.7	9.8	17.1	49.3	14.0	37.1	12.3
Apr. 12	Mar. 16	3.6	27.1	5.0	18.7	8.5	19.1	68.4	24.0	61.0	7.7
Apr. 19	Mar. 23	4.1	31.2	5.1	23.8	7.4	6.8	75.2	12.0	72.7	2.5
Apr. 26	Mar. 30	5.1	36.3	3.8	27.6	8.7	3.1	78.4	3.5	76.2	2.2
May 3	Apr. 6	12.9	49.2	5.6	33.2	16.0	17.0	95.3	9.5	86.0	9.6
May 10	Apr. 13	4.0	53.2	6.0	39.2	14.0	12.0	107.0	12.8	99.0	8.4
May 17	Apr. 20	16.8	70.0	6.9	46.1	23.9	4.3	111.0	9.2	108.0	3.5
May 24	Apr. 27	34.7	104.7	11.4	56.0	48.7	3.1	114.0	4.7	112.4	1.8
May 31	May 4	5.6	110.3	32.8	88.8	21.5	27.0	141.1	15.4	127.8	13.4
June 7	May 11	13.7	124.0	11.9	100.7	23.3	29.7	171.0	29.1	156.0	13.9
June 14	May 18	35.8	159.8	8.9	109.6	50.2	17.8	189.0	17.1	174.1	14.6
June 21	May 25	9.1	168.9	29.6	139.2	31.7	36.6	225.1	32.3	206.4	18.8
June 28	June 1	8.9	177.8	15.6	154.8	23.0	11.7	237.0	26.8	233.2	3.7
July 5	June 8	16.9	194.7	9.9	164.7	30.0	8.2	245.1	8.7	242.0	3.2
July 12	June 15	11.0	205.7	12.8	187.5	18.2	21.1	266.1	16.6	258.5	7.7
July 19	June 22	12.3	218.0	19.5	207.0	11.0	11.0	277.2	16.1	274.5	2.6
July 26	June 29	23.7	241.7	22.3	229.3	12.4	5.5	282.6	6.6	281.1	1.5
Aug. 2	July 6	10.5	252.2	15.3	244.6	7.6	6.4	289.0	5.9	287.1	1.9
Aug. 9	July 13	3.5	255.7	7.2	251.8	3.9	5.8	294.8	6.6	243.6	1.1
Aug. 16	July 20	3.2	258.9	4.6	256.4	2.5	2.7	297.4	3.2	296.8	.6
Aug. 23	July 27	10.6	269.5	4.6	261.0	8.5	1.7	299.1	2.0	298.8	.3
Aug. 30	Aug. 2	16.8	286.3	11.3	272.3	14.0	.9	300.1	1.1	299.9	.1
Sept. 6	(X)	3.1	289.4	10.9	283.2	6.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Sept. 13	(X)	1.9	291.3	4.8	288.0	3.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Sept. 20	(X)	.9	292.2	3.5	291.5	.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Sept. 27	(X)	1.6	293.8	1.8	293.3	.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

NA Not available.

X Not applicable.

¹ The major portion of the 1967 questionnaires were mailed approximately on Feb. 13, 1968; the questionnaires for 1972 were mailed on or about Dec. 26, 1972.

single-establishment companies the procedure was similar to that used for multiestablishment companies, except that the action was based on number of employees and not the date the company went out of business.

All single- and multiestablishment correspondence coming under the "Questions, complaints, all other letters" category was referred to a correspondence unit analyst.

Control sheets were forwarded to the keying unit for recycling action; this was necessary to insure that any changes in a company's followup status would be reflected in the various followup programs.

All incoming telephone calls or telegrams concerning questionnaire receipts were recorded on a "Record of Telephone Call," form EC-101, and treated in the same manner as correspondence.

Assembly and Typing Section

As correspondence was received in the assembly and typing section, it was checked to ascertain what action was required. Clerks pulled the necessary envelopes, form letters, questionnaires, and other enclosures, and the correspondence was dated and annotated with the form numbers of enclosures. After the ID number and name and address were typed on the form letter, these materials were sent to verification clerks within the section, where the packages were checked, inserted in envelopes, and mailed. Correspondence that could not be resolved under standard procedures was referred to analysts. Outgoing letters that might change a company's followup status were also referred to analysts for determination of new action codes.

Correspondence clerks were able to resolve an increasing number of problems as they gained experience. However, only the analysts had access to research files necessary to find answers for many problem cases, and only they were authorized to contact respondents for more information. Problems that could not be resolved in Jeffersonville were sent to subject-matter specialists at Bureau headquarters.

Verification Operation

Controls were initiated to assure that respondents received appropriate replies to their correspondence. In the reading section, a systematic technical verification plan was implemented. For each clerk assigned to identify correspondence, replies were verified on a 100-percent basis until 50 consecutive replies were found to be both appropriate and correct. The next reply was verified, and every 50th piece thereafter. If in the course of sample verification a reply was found to be wrong, incomplete, or inadequate, the verification of the next 50 replies was repeated on a 100-percent basis.

In the assembly and typing section two types of verification techniques were implemented. Certain work units (ASM companies being sent a file copy of their post-edit correspondence materials, and tailored letters) were verified on a 100-percent basis. PMR's, form letters, NC-X2's, and others were verified at different random sampling rates.

If a sampled work unit verified by the latter method was of unacceptable quality, or if the number of pieces of correspondence in a work unit was less than a specified sample size, the work unit was verified on a 100-percent basis. Records were kept on a daily basis for reporting production and quality results considered necessary for the control of the operation.

Congressional Mail

Congressional inquiries received top priority attention. These inquiries included correspondence and telephone calls from members of the U.S. Congress as well as communications from respondents indicating that they had written to a member of the U.S. Congress. As congressional correspondence was received in the mail room at Bureau headquarters, it was immediately routed for control purposes to the Secretariat established within the Office of the Director at the Census Bureau. The staff of the Secretariat made a reproduction of the correspondence and forwarded a copy to the correspondence unit in Jeffersonville. The original, with attached form CD-93 (mail control record) outlining control information, was first sent to the Associate Director for Economic Fields for review before being routed to the appropriate subject-matter division for reply. Information contained on the CD-93 was prescribed as follows:

1. Name of company
2. Summary of the nature of the correspondence
3. Date of the correspondence
4. Date received
5. Suspense date—by which the correspondence should be prepared for reply
6. Name of the division to which the correspondence was referred for reply

Generally, a reply was expected to be prepared within 4 working days. The staff of the appropriate subject-matter division preparing the reply usually checked microfilm records (sent from Jeffersonville to Washington) of the status and receipt of reports to determine what types of questionnaires had been sent to those firms or persons referred to in the congressional mail, details on more complete addresses, the number of reminder notices sent, and such other information pertinent to the preparation of the replies.

A copy of each congressional reply was sent to Jeffersonville

along with whatever instructions were necessary for handling the case.

During the peak period when most census reports were being received, firms mentioned in congressional inquiries were removed only for the next scheduled reminder notice following the receipt of a congressional inquiry, and then reinstated to receive further reminder notices if they had not yet filed their questionnaires. This procedure was modified as necessary during the data-collection phase of the census operation.

Continuous liaison on such mail was maintained between the correspondence unit in Jeffersonville and the persons assigned to handle congressional correspondence in Washington. Approximately 600 pieces of congressional correspondence were processed in Jeffersonville for the 1972 economic censuses.

Postmaster Returns

Mailing packages for about 69,670 single-establishment companies and 1,250 multiestablishment firms were returned by the post office as undeliverable. These cases were referred to as PMR's. The basic objective in processing PMR's was to obtain a better mailing address in order to re-mail a questionnaire. Check-in clerks followed detailed procedures for the handling of all PMR's.

First-time PMR's that had been sent to single-establishment firms and that had been stamped by the post office as "Out of Business," "Deceased," "Bankrupt," "No Longer in Existence," or "Destroyed," were sorted into two groups—those with 19 employees or less, and those with 20 or more employees. (The employment-size codes in the address label were used to sort them.) No followup action was initiated for PMR's for those firms with less than 19 employees. They were sent to the check-in unit and data were developed from administrative records. PMR's for companies with 20 or more employees were sent to the correspondence unit for re-mailing. First-time PMR's for single-establishment firms other than those mentioned above were also sorted into two groups—those firms that included the words "corporation" or "incorporated" in their name and had 0 to 14 employees, and all others. The former group of PMR's was sent to check-in keying, and no followup action was initiated; the latter group of PMR's was sent to the correspondence unit for re-mailing.

If a questionnaire for a single-establishment was a second time PMR, a third attempt was made to deliver the questionnaire if the firm had 50 employees or more. Those firms with less than 50 employees were sent to check-in keying and not re-mailed a questionnaire. Construction firms with no employees were also mailed a questionnaire a third time. In these cases, clerks checked the basic BMF and its supplements for the firm's name and address. If the name did not appear in the

file or if a different address could not be found, clerks searched Dun and Bradstreet and Standard and Poor's directories and, for ASM companies, consulted the ASM reference files for the information. Where a different address was located in these sources, an EC-1972 correction form was prepared, and the PMR was sent to the correspondence unit for mailing a third time. PMR's for firms with 50 employees or more for which a different address could not be found, and for construction firms with no employees, were sent to the appropriate subject-matter division where staffs determined which PMR's, if any, would be re-mailed. In most instances these PMR's were not re-mailed.

When a package was re-mailed, a form letter extending the deadline for returning the questionnaires was enclosed, an action code card was prepared to change the action code in the delinquent file, and the envelope was stamped "2" or "3" to indicate that the package was being re-mailed for the second or third time, respectively.

Packages that had been refused by addressees were handled in several ways. For refusals from multiestablishment companies, the Bureau either contacted the addressee by phone or mailed a new questionnaire to each establishment in the company. Questionnaires were also re-mailed to single-establishment firms with 500 or more employees. Information was imputed from administrative records for single-establishment firms having less than 500 employees and refusing to accept the packages.

All packages that were returned as PMR's a third time were referred to census analysts for disposition—imputation, re-mailing, or contact by telephone.

Continuing attempts were made to locate new addresses for multiestablishment companies, particularly those with 250 employees or more. The primary reference documents used for processing multiestablishment PMR's were the NC-X1 form for multiestablishment companies and the business universe file (BUF). Clerks compared the EI number of each of the PMR's to its respective NC-X1 form in the central files. If the NC-X1 for the EI number had the same name as that on the PMR mailing label but the address was different, the mailing package was readied for re-mailing by preparing a form EC-1972 to correct the master address. The address was corrected in the mailout control listing. A copy of the correction form along with a questionnaire for the company was sent to the correspondence unit for re-mailing. If the address on the NC-X1 form for the company was the same and the payroll was listed for the company, the entire PMR mailing piece and the company folder were referred to a directory analyst for further action. If no payroll was listed for the company and no other EI numbers were present on the BUF, or if no payroll was listed, a form EC-1972 was prepared to delete the company alpha number from the EI records; the company was not included in any followup. If one or more of the other EI numbers had a

payroll listed, an EC-1972 was prepared to correct the additional company name and the master address, and the correspondence unit remailed packages to the company's establishment having the largest payroll listed on the NC-X1.

If a mailing package for a multiestablishment company with 250 employees or more was returned a second time as a PMR, the company was contacted by telephone to ascertain its correct mailing address. If the company had a different address, the mailing package was handled as described above for single-establishment firms with a different address. If a different mailing address could not be found, the PMR was sent to the appropriate subject-matter division for disposition. All second-time PMR's for multiestablishment companies having less than 70 employees and all third-time multiestablishment PMR's, regardless of employee size, were also sent directly to the appropriate subject-matter division for further action.

No attempt was made to obtain a different address for first-time NC-X3 PMR's. After these PMR's were checked in, they were sent directly to the correspondence unit for remailing. If such a case was returned a second time as a PMR and its total employment size was less than 50 employees, it was sent to the screening unit. Second-time NC-X3 PMR's for firms having a total employment size of 50 employees or more were checked against the BMF and its supplements for a different address. If the address on the BMF for the company was different, the mailing package was readied for remailing by preparing a form EC-1972 and referring the package to the correspondence unit for remailing. If the address could not be found, the PMR mailing package and the company folder were referred to the screening unit. All third-time NC-X3 PMR's were also sent to the screening unit and no attempt was made to remail them.

Followup

The due date printed on the 1972 census questionnaires was February 15, 1973.¹ Since past experience had indicated that many companies would fail to meet this deadline, a "reminder" followup and six "delinquent" followups were scheduled to remind delinquent respondents of their legal reporting obligation. In addition to the seven mail followups, the Bureau conducted telephone followups of the largest delinquent firms, coinciding with the second through sixth mail followups.

¹ In the 1963 economic censuses, the Bureau of the Census asked for the return of the questionnaires by the end of February 1964. This comparatively early return date prompted many companies to request extensions, but many of the companies were able to file their questionnaires on time. For the 1967 censuses, however, the Bureau placed an April 20, 1968, deadline for returns, expressing the hope that the later return would enable accountants to finish their tax reports and get the completed census questionnaires back to the Bureau by the due date. In fact, however, many companies did not file their questionnaires until well after the April 30 deadline.

Prior to conducting any of the followups, the Census Bureau mailed on January 29, 1973, a reminder card (EC-G-L1) to about 74,000 companies with 50 to 1,000 employees.

Computers were used extensively to identify delinquent respondents. Prior to each of the delinquent followups, the converted magnetic tapes made from the tapes generated in the check-in keying unit in Jeffersonville were put on computers at Bureau headquarters so that a match of check-in action codes against the mailout file could be conducted. Action codes that had been assigned to receipts and recorded as they were checked in were the basis on which the computer identified respondents to eliminate them from the followups. Delinquent respondents were identified by the absence of a receipt or the expiration of a time deadline.

Mailing labels used in all of the followup mailings were printed by either the high-speed printer (HSP) or the videograph machine. Labels for reminder cards and letters were printed on the HSP at Bureau headquarters. By far the bulk of label printing was done on videograph machines at the Government Printing Office (GPO). Quality control personnel were on hand both at GPO and at the Bureau to review the printing of all mailing labels and listings. Once the printing and quality control were completed, the labels were shipped to Jeffersonville where they were mechanically applied to the mailing pieces.

The following criteria (which varied slightly for each followup) were used to determine a respondent's eligibility for followup.

1. If a questionnaire had not been received from a single-establishment company or from a firm of a multiestablishment company, and it was not checked in with a "satisfied" action code "6," the company was selected for followup.
2. If a time extension had been granted as a result of correspondence or telephone communication with a check-in action code of "4" or "7," but the extension date had expired prior to the scheduled cutoff date for the followup, the company was selected for followup.
3. If correspondence had been received that indicated congressional action, the company was given action code "8" which excluded it from followup. (At a later date, the Bureau used action code "4" which included the company in the followup.)
4. If, as a result of correspondence, clerical, or analyst processing, a single- or multiestablishment had been given a check-in action code "3," "5," or "6" for data imputation, the company was not selected for followup.
5. If a single-establishment company was given a check-in action code "0," indicating that it required a questionnaire, it was not selected for the followup; however, a mailing label was produced for remail of a questionnaire.

After applying check-in actions to the control files and determining the cases to be included in each scheduled followup, the following listings were generated on the high-speed printer:

1. Status listing—a printout of all EI and ID numbers of all “unsatisfied” and “satisfied” multiestablishments as of the end of each check-in
2. Reject listings—listings, for both single- and multi-establishment companies, containing all check-in and change actions that failed test conditions and those that were flagged by the computer for additional information
3. Control count listing—a printout for each followup showing the total number of delinquents for each category (e.g., single-establishment sample, multiestablishment—partial or multiestablishment—total, etc.) by followup form letter number
4. Inventory listings—printouts of delinquent firms for multiestablishment companies. The printouts were mailed to the company headquarters along with the followup letter for the third, fifth, and sixth followups.

Although procedures were similar for both single- and multiestablishment followup mailings, separate programs were required because multiestablishment companies might be only partially reported. Multiestablishment companies with at least one satisfactory establishment report were called “partially delinquent” and those with no establishments satisfied were labeled “totally delinquent.” If, after the first followup, returns had been received from some but not all establishments of a company, a list of its unreported establishments was prepared by the computer and sent to the company, along with the specified followup letter.

Procedures were designed for special situations encountered in the followups. For example, a form letter was prepared for delinquent single-establishment companies that claimed to have filed questionnaires but for which the Census Bureau had no record of having received the completed questionnaires. This letter informed the companies of the situation and asked them to complete and return another set of forms, which was enclosed in the mailing package. A “1-0” check-in action indicating the above situation was processed and, at the time of the followup, a label was produced for the mailing package. After a review by census analysts, some companies in this category (those with fewer than 10 employees) were excluded from the last followup mailing. At the discretion of census analysts, information was obtained by telephone for other companies claiming that they had filed returns.

The keying cutoff dates for the six delinquent followups were February 21, March 21, April 18, May 8, May 29, and June 20, 1973. Companies whose questionnaires had not been checked in by these dates were mailed followup notices.

The first delinquent followup was limited to all delinquent single-establishment and totally delinquent multiestablishment companies. These companies received a reminder card (EC-G-L2). The second followup covered all companies. They were sent an “overdue notice” card (EC-G-L3).


Form letters were used for the third and subsequent followups. All letters used for the fifth and sixth followups, except letter EC-G-L78, had section 224 of Title 13 printed on the back (letter EC-G-L6, back), which covered the mandatory response provision of the census law. The wording of the followup letters was progressively stronger, and the sixth followup, “legal” letter (EC-G-L10), was a certified letter constituting the “prescribed official notice required by law” that the company was subject to legal action for failure to report. Companies covered in the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth (last) followups were as follows:

1. Third followup—All delinquent single-establishment and **totally** delinquent multiestablishment companies received an “All must report” letter (EC-G-L4). All partially delinquent multiestablishment companies received an “All must report” letter (EC-G-L5) along with a printout of their delinquent establishments.
2. Fourth followup—Only totally delinquent multiestablishment and delinquent single-establishment companies received the “Filing is mandatory” letter (EC-G-L11).
3. Fifth followup—A sample of delinquent single-establishment sample companies and all single-establishment companies with 20 or more employees received a cover letter (EC-G-L6) and another questionnaire. All other single-establishment companies and totally delinquent multiestablishment companies received a “Title 13” letter (EC-G-L7) notifying them that failure to report made them subject to penalties under Title 13, United States Code. Partially delinquent multiestablishment companies received a “Title 13” letter (EC-G-L8) and a printout of delinquent establishments.
4. Sixth followup—Delinquent single-establishment and totally delinquent multiestablishment companies with 100 or more employees received a “legal” letter (EC-G-L12) by certified mail. Delinquent single-establishment and totally delinquent multiestablishment companies with 10 to 99 employees received a “legal” letter (EC-G-L9). Partially delinquent multiestablishment companies received a certified letter (EC-G-L10) with a printout of delinquent establishments or a “soft” letter (EC-G-L78), according to determinations made by census analysts.

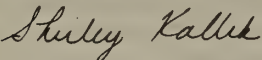

Facsimiles of the forms described above are shown on the following pages.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

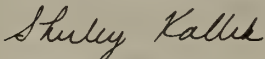

Reminder Card EC-G-L1 (front)—This format was used for all cards in this series.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Social and Economic Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130 EC-G-L1	POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 202	
OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300	AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER	

Reminder Card EC-G-L1 (back)

<i>A reminder...</i>	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SESA, Bureau of the Census Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
Gentlemen:	January 29, 1973
Recently report forms were mailed to you to be completed for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries).	
This is to remind you that the due date for the completed forms is February 15, 1973. You may have yours partly filled out, completed, or in the mail. If not, please complete the requested information and mail by the due date.	
If your response is already in the mail, we thank you for your assistance in assuring that the results of the Economic Censuses can be published at an early date.	
 SHIRLEY KALLEK Chief, Economic Census Staff Bureau of the Census EC-G-L1 (8-72) USCOMM-DC	 NOTE: In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.

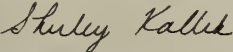

Reminder Card EC-G-L2 (back)—used in the first followup.

<i>A reminder...</i>	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SESA, Bureau of the Census Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
Gentlemen:	February 21, 1973
As of the above date, your completed reports for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries), due February 15, 1973, still have not been received.	
Your response is important and we must have replies from everyone . All information will be kept confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code).	
If you have not mailed your forms, please do so as soon as possible.	
 SHIRLEY KALLEK Chief, Economic Census Staff Bureau of the Census EC-G-L2 (8-72)	 NOTE: In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.


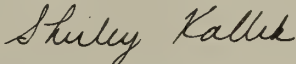
GPO : 1972 O - 475-867

CHAPTER 5. Collecting and Processing the Data

Reminder Card EC-G-L3 (back)—used in the second followup.

Overdue notice . . .		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SESA, Bureau of the Census Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
		March 21, 1973
Gentlemen:		
As of the above date, your completed report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries) have not been received and are overdue.		
Please check your files and if you have not mailed in your completed reports, kindly do so immediately.		
If you mailed your reports within the past several days, please disregard this notice.		
 SHIRLEY KALLEK Chief, Economic Census Staff Bureau of the Census EC-G-L3 (8-72)		NOTE: In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.
		GPO 860-554

"All must report" letter EC-G-L4—used in the third followup.

EC-G-L4 (8-72)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Social and Economic Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
April 18, 1973		
[]		
EC-G-L4		
[]		
Gentlemen:		
As of the above date, our records indicate that you have not yet satisfied your legal obligation to file completed report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries).		
The filing of these report forms is required by law (Title 13, United States Code) and no exceptions can be made.		
We hope that you will cooperate by making a prompt return so that we may publish complete results of the Censuses at an early date.		
If your report forms were mailed within the past several days, please disregard this letter.		
Sincerely,		
		
SHIRLEY KALLEK Chief, Economic Census Staff Bureau of the Census		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">IMPORTANT — In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.</div>		

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

"All must report" letter EC-G-L5—used in the third followup.

EC-G-L5 (8-72)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

April 18, 1973

Gentlemen:

As of the above date, our records indicate that you have not yet satisfied your legal obligation to file completed report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries). To date, you have not filed report forms for establishments on the enclosed list.

The filing of these report forms is required by law (Title 13, United States Code) and no exceptions can be made.

We hope that you will cooperate by making a prompt return so that we may publish complete results of the Censuses at an early date.

If your report forms were mailed within the past several days, please disregard this letter.

Sincerely,

SHIRLEY KALLEK
Chief, Economic Census Staff
Bureau of the Census

Enclosure

IMPORTANT – In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown above your company name on the enclosed list.

USCOMM-DC

CHAPTER 5. Collecting and Processing the Data

"Filing is mandatory" letter EC-G-L11—used in the fourth followup.

EC-G-L11 (72)

May 2, 1973



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

G-L11

Gentlemen:

As of the above date, our records indicate that your company is delinquent in filing your report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries).

The report forms were originally mailed to you in January of this year. Since that time, we have mailed three reminders. Reports for the 1972 Economic Censuses should be completed and returned immediately.

The filing of the report forms is mandatory (Title 13, United States Code). We hope that you will cooperate so that further action will not become necessary. If figures are not available from your accounting records, reasonably accurate estimates are acceptable.

If you wish to write to us, please enclose this letter, so we may use the information in the label to identify your company on our records.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

SHIRLEY KALLEK
Chief, Economic Census Staff
Bureau of the Census

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Letter EC-G-L6 (front)—used in the fifth followup.

EC-G-L6 (8-72)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

May 16, 1973

Gentlemen:

As of the above date, our records indicate that you have not yet filed your completed report form for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries). This report is months overdue.

Since your report form may have been lost in the mail or mislaid, we are enclosing a duplicate set for your completion. If figures are not available from your accounting records, reasonably accurate estimates are acceptable. The filing of this report form is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code) and no exceptions can be made. Applicable provisions of the law are shown on the reverse side of this letter.

We hope that you will cooperate by returning your completed report **within the next five days** so complete results of the Censuses can be published at an early date. A return envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shirley Kaliek".

SHIRLEY KALLEK
Chief, Economic Census Staff
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures

IMPORTANT – In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.

Letter EC-G-L6 (back). This format was used for all letters EC-G-L6 - L10, L12.

MANDATORY PROVISIONS OF LAW – SECTION 224

224. Failure to answer questions affecting companies, businesses, religious bodies, and other organizations; false answers.

Whoever, being the owner, official, agent, person in charge, or assistant to the person in charge, of any company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or organization of any nature whatsoever, neglects or refuses, when requested by the Secretary or other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof, whether such request be made by registered mail, by certified mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these methods, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions relating to his company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or other organization, or to records or statistics in his official custody, contained on any census or other schedule prepared and submitted to him under the authority of this title, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both; and if he willfully gives a false answer to any such question, he shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

"Title 13" letter EC-G-L7 (front)—used in the fifth followup.

EC-G-L7 (8-72)

May 16, 1973



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

EC-G-L7 (8-72)

Gentlemen:

As of the above date, your completed report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries) which were requested by February 15, 1973, are considerably overdue.

This letter will serve as notice that failure to report makes you subject to penalties under Title 13, United States Code. Applicable provisions of the law are shown on the reverse side of this letter.

Please make every effort to return your completed reports immediately. Reasonable estimates are acceptable if book figures are not available. Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shirley Kaliek".

SHIRLEY KALLEK
Chief, Economic Census Staff
Bureau of the Census

IMPORTANT – Additional time to complete your report forms cannot be granted at this late date. In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.

CHAPTER 5. Collecting and Processing the Data

"Title 13" letter EC-G-L8 (front)—used in the fifth followup.

EC-G-L8 (8-72)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

May 16, 1973

Gentlemen:

As of the above date, your 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries) report forms for establishments shown on the enclosed list, which were due by February 15, 1973, are considerably overdue.

This letter will serve as notice that failure to report makes you subject to penalties under Title 13, United States Code. Applicable provisions of the law are shown on the reverse side of this letter.

Please make every effort to return your completed reports immediately. Reasonable estimates are acceptable if book figures are not available. Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shirley Kallek".

SHIRLEY KALLEK
Chief, Economic Census Staff
Bureau of the Census

Enclosure

IMPORTANT — Additional time to complete your report forms cannot be granted at this late date. In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown above your company name on the enclosed list.

USCOMM-DC

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

"Legal" letter EC-G-L12 (front)—used in the sixth followup.

EC-G-L 12 (5-73)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

June 19, 1973

CERTIFIED MAIL

In reply refer to:
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 EAST TENTH STREET
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

EC-G-L12

Gentlemen:

Under date of May 16, 1973, you were notified that you are subject to penalties provided by law (Title 13, U.S. Code) for failure to file your report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries). Provisions of this law applicable to persons or firms refusing to file are shown on the reverse side of this letter.

If we do not receive your completed report forms or a satisfactory explanation by July 12, 1973, your case may be referred to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce for appropriate legal action.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Vincent P. Barabba".

VINCENT P. BARABBA
Acting Director
Bureau of the Census

IMPORTANT – Additional time to complete your report forms cannot be granted at this late date. In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.

USCOMM-DC

CHAPTER 5. Collecting and Processing the Data

"Legal" letter EC-G-L9 (front)—used in the sixth followup.

EC-G-L9 (5-73)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

June 19, 1973

In reply refer to:
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 EAST TENTH STREET
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

EC-G-L9

Gentlemen:

Under date of May 16, 1973, you were notified that you are subject to penalties provided by law (Title 13, U.S. Code) for failure to file your report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries). Provisions of this law applicable to persons or firms refusing to file are shown on the reverse side of this letter.

If we do not receive your completed report forms or a satisfactory explanation by July 12, 1973, your case may be referred to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce for appropriate legal action.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Vincent P. Barabba".

VINCENT P. BARABBA
Acting Director
Bureau of the Census

IMPORTANT – Additional time to complete your report forms cannot be granted at this late date. In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

"Legal" letter EC-G-L10 (front)—used in the sixth followup.

EC-G-L10 (5-73)

June 19, 1973



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

In reply refer to:
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 EAST TENTH STREET
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

Gentlemen:

Under date of May 16, 1973, you were notified that you are subject to penalties provided by law (Title 13, United States Code) for failure to file report forms for the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries). To date, we have not received report forms for establishments on the enclosed list. Provisions of this law applicable to persons or firms refusing to file are shown on the reverse side of this letter.

If we do not receive your completed forms or a satisfactory explanation by July 12, 1973, your case may be referred to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce for appropriate legal action.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Vincent P. Barabba".

VINCENT P. BARABBA
Acting Director
Bureau of the Census

Enclosure

IMPORTANT – Additional time to complete your report forms cannot be granted at this late date. In all correspondence, please refer to the Census file number shown above your company name on the enclosed list.

USCOMM-DC

CHAPTER 5. Collecting and Processing the Data

"Soft" letter EC-G-L78—used in the sixth followup.

EC-G-L78



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

June 26, 1973

Gentlemen:

This is in reference to the 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries). We are attempting to complete collection of reports for these censuses within the next two weeks and we have no record of ever receiving reports covering the establishments on the attached list.

Please review this list immediately and either:

- (1) Submit the reports if you have not already done so, or
- (2) Send us a copy of your reports if previously submitted, or
- (3) Give a satisfactory explanation why you are not submitting the reports.

These reports are required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). Please reply to this request and return the attached list within 7 days. Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shirley Kaliek".

SHIRLEY KALIEK
Chief, Economic Census Staff
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures

Telephone Followup

At the time computers were generating mailing labels and listings in Washington, D.C., for the various mail followups, special listings and labels also were generated for the various telephone followups. Beginning with the second mail followup, labels and listings were generated for totally and partially delinquent "L" (large) and "M" (medium) multiestablishment companies. The labels and listings were in ID order and contained the companies' master label name and address information. The labels were affixed to "Record of Telephone Call" documents and sent to Jeffersonville for research of telephone numbers and key persons to contact. When these documents were returned to Bureau headquarters, they were distributed to the various subject-matter divisions for telephoning. The listings were used by the Bureau to control the distribution of these calls.

At the time of the fourth followup, Jeffersonville personnel telephoned those large delinquent single-establishment companies with 500 or more employees. As of the sixth followup, Jeffersonville personnel also assisted in telephoning large delinquent single-establishment companies with 250 or more employees. This telephone followup differed in that the labels were affixed to questionnaires, and the Jeffersonville personnel telephoned for data. If data were received over the phone, a "1-9" action was entered, indicating that reporting requirements had been satisfied.

Followup Results

By the time of the cutoff for the first delinquent followup (February 21, 1973) 951,928 establishments, accounting for 42.8 percent of the total mailout of 2,220,147, had returned their questionnaire or classification card to the Jeffersonville facility. The first delinquent followup was mailed to 1,147,688 single-establishment companies (51.7 percent). The remaining single-establishment companies were not included in the first delinquent followup either because they had received extensions for filing or because they were classified as undeliverable on the basis of name and address information on the mailing label (PMR's). Followup reminder cards were mailed out to 21,239 multiestablishment companies.

After the final closeout of receipts on August 15, 1973, there were approximately 303,890 delinquents, including 257,033 single-establishments firms and 46,860 multiestablishments. Thus, about 84.4 percent of the single-establishments and 92.6 percent of the multiestablishments had satisfied reporting requirements.

The following table shows the dates of the followup mailings and the number of followup letters mailed.

Followup mailing dates	Number of followup letters mailed in each followup		
	Total	Single establishment	Multi-establishment
March 2, 1973	1,178,927	1,157,688	21,239
March 30, 1973	807,442	780,886	26,556
April 27, 1973	642,995	620,588	22,407
May 12-13, 1973	500,485	487,590	12,895
June 2-6, 1973	376,147	361,689	14,458
June 23, 1973	78,764	69,242	9,522

PRELIMINARY PROCESSING OF DATA FROM CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

As previously mentioned, census questionnaires were returned by respondents to the Jeffersonville facility. There, a clerical work force, varying from 100 to 450 employees, accomplished most clerical processing operations for the economic censuses. In general, these operations included screening and editing questionnaires and contacting respondents to improve reported information by correcting omissions and adjusting obvious inconsistencies wherever possible. Data from questionnaires were then keyed on a key-to-disk data entry system and transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters for computer processing.

Initial Processing of Questionnaires

After initial check-in operations had been completed, questionnaires returned by multiestablishment companies were sent to the directory unit. The clerical operations conducted by the directory unit were among the most important undertaken in the processing of the data. Almost all questionnaires for multiestablishment companies as well as some questionnaires for single-establishment companies were processed through the directory unit.

All mail packages received by the check-in unit and designated as "Multiestablishment Packages" (i.e., more than one questionnaire for a single company) were reviewed by the directory unit. Of major importance in checking multiestablishment coverage was a computer-printed multiestablishment check-in control listing (CCL) that had been prepared for each company. Upon receipt, each questionnaire was scanned against the preprinted CCL that contained the ID number, name and address, EI number, form number, etc., of each establishment of the company, and employment data based on information received from the respondent on the 1972 prec canvass questionnaires. In those cases where the employment data differed substantially from the data reported in the prec canvass, or if not all the questionnaires for an EI group (within other tolerances)

were received, or if questionnaires had corrections and changes made by the respondents, the company package was then referred to a subject analyst for resolution. Priorities were established on the basis of company size, with the largest companies (those with 5,000 or more employees) always having first priority. This was done to pinpoint certain major problems within these companies early in the data-processing operation.

Multiestablishment coverage procedures were developed to assure complete but unduplicated census reporting by establishments of multiestablishment companies; that is, each establishment should be enumerated once, but only once. These procedures also provided consistent, centralized handling of company-reported changes in affiliation, cases involving specific coverage problems (e.g., missing or altered census codes on labels, physical location changes in company status, etc.), and the more difficult problems that sometimes arose with the largest and most complex companies.

Clerks extracted data from questionnaires for each establishment of a multiestablishment company. March employment and annual payroll figures for the establishments were extracted and totaled, and the totals were matched with corresponding totals reported by the company on its Company Summary Report. Significant differences indicated that there were possible coverage problems. In these cases, directory unit analysts made personal contact with officials of the larger companies or gave specific instructions to clerks for resolving the problems.

Special coverage control procedures were used in checking questionnaires NC-X2 (Listing of Additional Establishments). When a company returned its NC-X2 questionnaire with one or more new establishments listed, clerks carefully reviewed the firm's CCL listing to be certain that the establishment was really new. If so, the appropriate census questionnaire was mailed to the new establishment, and it was added to the company's establishment listing.

Many census questionnaires indicated EI number changes that had to be verified, by checking various microfilm files maintained in Jeffersonville, to assure complete and unduplicated establishment reporting. For example, when companies merged or when a company acquired a new plant or business location (with associated EI numbers) the Census Bureau files had to be updated to reflect these changes.

Multiestablishment coverage operations were carefully verified in a quality control section. Each multiestablishment company folder was checked for general completeness, and for verification that company affiliation changes had been properly made and documented. When the establishment questionnaires "cleared" quality control, they were sorted by type of census (retail trade, wholesale trade, manufactures, construction industries, etc.) and by questionnaire form number within census. They were then sent on to the next stage in the clerical processing cycle.

Questionnaires returned by single-establishment companies

were screened for company affiliation. Any indication of affiliation with another company was reviewed by directory unit analysts, who determined whether or not the parent company or subsidiary involved was a multiestablishment.

This preliminary screening also uncovered some single-establishment questionnaires reporting more than one business location. These questionnaires (referred to as "splitters") were sent to a special splitter classification subunit within the directory unit to determine whether the company should be processed as a multiestablishment.

When it was determined that a single-establishment company was affiliated with another company or that there was more than one business location for the company, the company was added to the census control file as a multiestablishment and processed accordingly. If necessary (e.g., because of size), the appropriate census questionnaires were mailed to these additional new establishments.

Overall, the directory unit processed approximately 835,000 establishment questionnaires. Of this total, 590,000 questionnaires were for multiestablishments, 105,000 questionnaires were for single-establishment companies, and there were an additional 140,000 questionnaires for splitter cases. Moreover, of the 590,000 multiestablishment cases, 220,000 involved special coverage problems that were examined by professional analysts.

As is inevitable in a job of this scope, magnitude, and complexity, operations did not always run as smoothly as planned. The coverage control problems were typical of those confronted in other phases of the processing operation and are probably representative of types of problems encountered in any large data-processing operation involving extensive clerical review, problem referrals, close cooperation between clerks and professional personnel, and application of detailed written and oral instructions.

DETAILED SCREENING AND EDITING OF DATA

After preliminary screening for both single- and multiestablishment companies had been accomplished, all questionnaires were sorted into seven broad categories: retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufactures, mineral industries, construction industries, and general. The questionnaires were then ready for the subject-matter subunits to perform detailed clerical screening and editing of data reported.

The primary purpose of the detailed screening and editing operations was to determine (1) which questionnaires could be sent directly to data keying, (2) which had relatively minor problems that could be resolved by application of available clerical editing procedures or correspondence, and (3) which

would have to be reviewed by subject-matter analysts in Jeffersonville. In screening the questionnaires, the clerks also performed standard clerical operations, such as rounding dollar figures to thousands of dollars, converting fractions and decimals to whole numbers and percentages, performing consistency checks, and verifying that all data entries on the questionnaires were legible and in the proper positions. Editing of the data was accomplished by clerks using various editing guides. These guides provided specifications, such as which data items should be edited, what were considered minimum acceptable data, which industry codes had to be assigned to the kind-of-business descriptions entered on the questionnaires, and how to refer questionnaires with problems that could not be resolved. A quality control unit maintained individual records for each clerk, and weekly summary reports were submitted to Census Bureau headquarters.

INDUSTRY AND KIND-OF-BUSINESS CODING

To produce the various classifications of data for economic census publications, the Bureau assigned each in-scope establishment an industry and kind-of-business code. This code indicated the establishment's principal economic activity or product, and was usually assigned during computer operations. The computers were programmed to assign these codes after checking both information reported by the respondent (such as the "self-designation" code checked by the respondent to describe his business, and commodity-line and merchandise-line information, value of shipments or receipts, alterations to prelisted descriptions, write-in descriptions, etc.) and other available information (such as historic establishment classifications). For some types of business activity, a type-of-operation code was also assigned. This 2-digit prefix code was added to the industry code to identify distinctions within a given industry.

Although most coding was done by computer, some coding was performed clerically in the respective subject-matter division problem-solving units at Jeffersonville. Clerks assigned codes by using various specifications and manuals—principally the *1972 Economic Censuses Industry and Product Classification Manual* (IPC) and the 1972 and 1967 editions of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC). Clerks also coded cases rejected as uncodable during computer processing.

In addition to the above units, some clerical coding was performed by the SIC problem-solving unit. The primary responsibility of this unit was to resolve problems related to industry coding that crossed lines of divisional responsibility. These included (1) coding the general questionnaire (NC-X3) that had been mailed primarily to an establishment for which an SIC code was not available to use as a basis on which to select more specific questionnaires; (2) answering correspondence that indicated industry code problems, such as a respondent

informing the Bureau that the wrong questionnaire had been mailed for its activity or that it had changed activities; and (3) coding intercensus transfers, that is, coding establishments that were out of scope of the particular census for which the establishments received questionnaires. For example, if a respondent, in completing the Miscellaneous Business Service questionnaire, marked box 900005 under item 7 (an action that indicated that his establishment was involved in printing or publishing activities), his questionnaire was coded by the SIC problem-solving unit because the establishment was involved in manufacturing activities and was not involved in service activities. (See below.)

Item 7 – KIND OF BUSINESS

- a. Mark ONE item only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the MAJOR portion of your receipts in 1972.

Duplicating, mailing, stenographic, and printing

Direct mail advertising services (including mailing list services)	<input type="checkbox"/> 733101
Stenographic, court reporting, or typing service	<input type="checkbox"/> 733911
Duplicating service (other than printing)	<input type="checkbox"/> 733921
Printing or publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> 900005
Blueprinting and photocopying	<input type="checkbox"/> 733201

As a part of these functions, the SIC problem-solving unit assigned complete SIC industry codes to all establishments classified entirely out of scope of the censuses. The SIC unit also served to resolve or arbitrate differences between subject divisions as to the proper industry code for specific disputed activities.

Coding was based on the same types of information as available to the individual subject-matter division problem-solving units. However, the inter-census transfers resulted primarily from the mailing of an inappropriate questionnaire, and the general questionnaire had only very broad prelisted information. As a result, the information available consisted largely of write-in descriptions that were often too unclear or too incomplete as a basis for assigning industry codes. Correspondence with the company was thus often necessary to resolve the uncertainties. Processing of the general questionnaire also included preliminary screening operations that had already been performed for the intercensus transfers.

Referrals were made to analysts for incomplete activity descriptions and for problem activities not specified in any of the manuals or specifications. This resulted in the addition of considerable detail to the out-of-scope sections of the coding manuals, since the Bureau had not worked previously with the full detail in these areas.

POST-EDIT CORRESPONDENCE

During the various editing and review operations, clerks encountered numerous problems that could best be resolved by contacting respondents. These problems (such as missing data, obviously erroneous or inconsistent entries, or unusual organization alignments) were usually limited to a few items that occurred frequently. In such cases, form letters could often be used. Therefore, the Bureau prepared a variety of form letters and provided clerks with guidelines for selecting the appropriate letter to fit the situation. If a clerk could not find an appropriate letter or if the problem was so complicated that several letters would be required, the case was referred to a supervisor for a decision on whether it could be handled routinely or would have to be referred to an analyst for resolution by "tailored" letter or telephone.

Approximately 28,000 letters were mailed to respondents. A followup file was maintained and reminder letters were mailed to companies that failed to respond. If the original request and two reminders did not elicit a response, the case was referred to an analyst for resolution.

DATA KEYING

After questionnaires had been processed through the prekeying screening operations, they were forwarded to the final control unit where they were batched into work units by census type. For the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries, approximately 200 questionnaires of each census type were batched into each work unit. For the censuses of construction, mineral industries, and manufactures, 100 of each type were batched into each work unit.

A data keying control record was prepared for each batch of questionnaires. The records indicated a work unit number, the report category, and the serial number range of the questionnaires. (The serial number is a sequential number stamped on the front page of each establishment's questionnaire and used for control purposes. For the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries, serial numbers were assigned during the process of microfilming the questionnaires

for retrieval purposes—microfilming the questionnaires eliminated a costly sorting operation.) These work units of questionnaires were then forwarded to the data keying unit. Virtually all of the keying was accomplished at the Jeffersonville facility.

When a work unit of questionnaires was received in the keying unit, it was logged in and sent to a unit that had been trained in the keying procedures for that particular type of questionnaire. Different types of record formats were used for each of the censuses and for subprojects within censuses. Analysts specified the types of record formats required to extract the information needed for the various tabulations. At least one record (but usually more) was keyed for each questionnaire: every record included the firm's census file number.

Three different types of data were keyed—stub data (information to classify figures presented on the same horizontal line on a statistical table, such as "total department store sales"), quantitative data, and appropriate codes (such as product or SIC codes).

Through the use of the key-to-disk data entry system, numerous edits and checks were programmed into the data keying formats, thereby increasing the quality of data being keyed. Key-to-disk operators could ascertain how to key a particular data item by looking at a keying format displayed on a screen at the keying station.

There were two keying formats for retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service firms, one for construction firms, six for manufacturing and mineral industries firms, and two for general questionnaires. To facilitate keying, the key-to-disk operator could select any one of 10 keying format (prearranged) programs. By using a keying format program, the operator could key all records required for a particular questionnaire without stopping to get another set of keying instructions.

All data fields on the questionnaires were assigned a 3-digit key code that was preprinted in the upper left corner of the data entry box. Only those items containing responses were keyed along with the key code into variable locations in the record. The exception was the keying for the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries, which used fixed-field format keying (i.e., the key code was not keyed, but each item was always keyed into the same location). In addition, all questionnaires had items keyed from the label block; these items were not key coded but were keyed into fixed locations in the record.

Keying of selected information (such as company's census file number) was confirmed by the use of a "check digit" as the last digit of the code. The machine independently computed a check digit keyed by the operator. If the digits were not identical, the machine "buzzed" and locked and an error signal was displayed on the screen. The keyer then could attempt to rekey the item for immediate correction or flag the field in question by keying a special symbol in the record so the problem could be corrected at a later date.

Some of the programmed edit checks were of the following:

1. Numeric entries
2. Mandatory keying of specific fields (these could not be left blank)
3. Check-digit validation
4. Ranges
5. Right justification on data entry
6. Field boundaries (to prevent overkeying a field)
7. Automatic zero fill

The work of the key-to-disk operators was carefully verified. All data that had been keyed underwent a separate verification operation to ensure accuracy. The input records were 100-percent verified for trainees; a 4- to 10-percent sample (depending on the census type) was verified for newly trained operators attempting to achieve qualification standards, and a 4-percent sample was verified for qualified operators. The same procedure for correcting errors detected during keying was used for correcting errors detected during verification. Operators who could not meet minimum standards were either retrained or assigned to other work. Quality control records for these control and verification procedures for the data-keying operation indicated an overall error rate of approximately 2.8 percent and an overall average outgoing quality of approximately 2.2 percent for the 8.5 million data records originally keyed for the economic censuses.

DATA TRANSMISSION

At various intervals during the data-keying operation, output tapes were generated from the data that had been originally keyed onto disks. This information was rearranged from the format in which it was keyed into a more suitable format for programming in the computer processing. These output tapes were stored until a predetermined cutoff date, and then the data on the tapes were transmitted to Bureau headquarters from the Jeffersonville facility via the data-link transmission system. This system has the capability of converting the data on the output tapes, as arranged by the key-to-disk system, to a new configuration adaptable for input to the computer. This system was self-checking; it accepted each record only if the preceding record had been "read" satisfactorily. Trouble at either terminal stopped transmission automatically. Also, the operator at either end could stop it manually and use the telephone to communicate orally. Census machines checked every character keyed for transmission to ensure that all characters could be read by the equipment.

The output tapes were then held in storage until such time that the new magnetic tapes at Bureau headquarters were accepted as satisfactory. Notification was then given to Jeffer-

sonville that the original tapes could be recycled back into the key-to-disk operation.

After the keying operations had been completed and data transmitted, the questionnaires were filed, pending receipt of disposition instructions from Bureau headquarters.

COMPUTER EDITING

Introduction

After the keying operation was completed and the data had been transmitted to Bureau headquarters, the tapes containing the data were submitted to another round of checks and edits, but this time on the computer.

Computer editing is a mechanized process of screening, testing, and refining reported data; it essentially involves checking for reasonableness and internal consistency so that unusual information can be verified and corrected if necessary. In general, the computers are programmed to perform certain tests and make comparisons involving principal operating ratios (such as payroll per employee, and cost of materials per dollar shipments). Keying ratios were tested by comparing them against tolerance limits derived from the previous economic censuses or current surveys. Computers were programmed to correct the items (for example, by a process of rounding, substituting a total by a sum of detail, or imputing on the basis of one of the several ratios in which the questionable component was contained) or flag the records for later inspection.

Editing Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries Returns

With the hundreds of kinds of businesses included in the 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries and the many types of questionnaires used to enumerate them, the computer-edit programs were necessarily quite comprehensive. The individual computer tests and checks amounted to several thousand steps, only a small fraction of which were required to edit the report of any one establishment.

The computers were programmed to perform specific checks and to correct the data or flag them for later inspection. Records that were flagged during the edit were listed for review by the analysts. These records were listed on a correction document for preparing corrections to the data file.

In general, the edits included:

1. Format and screening edit, which inspected each record for valid data, classification codes, and identification, and rearranged the data items into a workable record.

2. Merchandise-line and commodity-line balancing edit, which adjusted merchandise lines and commodity lines to equal total sales, and balanced detail merchandise and commodity lines to broad-line subtotals.
3. Kind-of-business edit, which assigned a census kind-of-business code based on the merchandise or commodity lines, special inquiry items, kind-of-business information designated by a respondent, or historic kind-of-business information.
4. Imputation and tolerance edit, which imputed missing basic data items (i.e., sales, annual payroll, quarterly payroll, employees, operating expense, and commissions and inventory). These data were imputed from one of the other items reported in the questionnaire. Basic data items were tested for internal consistency, and out-of-tolerance data were adjusted by the computer.
5. Special inquiry edit, which determined if entries were consistent with the basic data items and other special inquiry items on the questionnaire.

Editing Construction Census Returns

Construction questionnaires were processed through a two-part computer edit program. During the initial stage of the computer-edit operation, certain information in the record was examined by the computer and it determined the specific SIC group in which each establishment should be classified.

The computer record for each establishment contained kind-of-business information in the form of 3-digit codes representing specific activities as prelisted on the questionnaire. Also in the record was a code representing the importance of that activity among the other activities of the establishment, as determined and reported by the respondent. The computer record also contained the SIC classification that had been assigned by the Bureau from information in various sources before mailing the questionnaire to the respondent.

In order to assign a more accurate, up-to-date classification for an establishment, kind-of-business codes had to be examined individually (and often in combinations) along with other items of information in the record (such as total receipts, types of construction projects worked on, etc.). The purpose of this operation was to obtain the most accurate SIC classification for the computer record so that in the next computer step the item ratios for the establishment could be compared to those of other establishments in the same SIC group.

Once this phase of the operation was completed, the computer calculated ratios to find suspicious entries (i.e., ratios computed for a particular establishment that did not fall within predesignated limits based on computations made for other establishments in the same SIC group).

The second part of the computer-edit program included

inter-item and intra-item ratio tests, completeness checks, zero balancing, and imputation procedures for missing data for small establishments. The basic concept of this operation was that before an item on a particular record was considered satisfactorily edited, three conditions had to be met—

1. That the final total for the item was within tolerance of the expected total—i.e., the ratio of the total of one item to the total of another item was less than some predesignated upper limit and greater than some predesignated lower limit (inter-item ratio tests).
2. That each detail figure was within the tolerance of the expected detail figure—i.e., as in (1) above, the ratio of the detail figure to the item total was less than or greater than some predesignated limits (intra-item ratio tests).
3. That the final sum of detail within the item was equal to the final total for each item (zero balancing).

Other allied checks were also made at this time, such as for magnitude (to isolate possible rounding, keying, or bad reporting problems), completeness (entries in a particular item that required corresponding entries in another item), and override codes (to indicate that an analyst had already discovered the problem, investigated it, and had accepted the reported figures).

Editing Manufactures and Minerals Census Returns

Manufactures and minerals census edit programs were based largely on similar programs in use during the 1967 censuses. Average values and tolerance limits for key operating ratios (for example, cost of materials per dollar of shipments, payroll per employee, production worker wages per man-hour, etc.) played a fundamental role in the editing process. ASM records continued to be processed through most of the same routines as the remainder of census records by means of external parameter changes only. The number of computer-edit routines was also greatly increased, so that the effect of an erroneous or unrealistic tolerance limit for a particular operating ratio was not likely to seriously affect the statistics for an entire industry. In general, the sequence of edits included—

1. A housekeeping and screening edit, which inspected each record for basic processability (presence of industry code and key data, e.g., employment, payroll, and/or shipments) and performed some obvious data manipulation, such as the replacement of a missing total by a corresponding sum of detail.
2. Coverage control and matching edits, which were a series of programs to match incoming establishment records against a historical data file.

3. A magnitude edit, which was designed to test the record for the scale of two key items: payroll and value of shipments. When edit failures were encountered, a fixed sequence of procedures to adjust the data were attempted (such as replacing a total by a sum of detail) based on documentation of the most commonly occurring errors in past censuses and surveys.

If these corrective procedures failed, the record was rejected for clerical inspection, correction, and recycling.

4. An industry code edit, which assigned a basic 4-digit industry code based on products reported in item 18, "Products," and other information on the questionnaire. In addition, a 2-digit subindustry code was assigned within selected industries on the basis of the type of operation performed at the establishment.
5. A general statistics edit, which tested the previously discussed key operating ratios and corrected the record or flagged it for later analytical review if an irregularity was uncovered. This edit was also the vehicle for imputing responses to missing items on records designated as belonging to the administrative record portion of the universe and records of delinquent establishments.
6. A product class edit, which tested product class entries on the ASM records. This edit played only a minor role in processing and correction activities.
7. The inter-record/inter-column edits, which introduced logically formulated queries on specific relationships among products, materials, and special inquiries.
8. The "stripped" product and materials edits, which analyzed production-consumption relationships apart (or stripped) from the complete establishment edits.
9. The duplicate removal program, which identified and eliminated duplicate establishment records.

Edit Rejection and Correction of the Computer Records

As a result of the computer-edit operation, a computer record either passed or failed. If the record passed all the checks and edits, it was then ready for tabulation. If, however, it failed one or more edits, it was flagged as a reject or as a referral case. A special reject listing was printed with all the data for a rejected record plus flags indicating the cause for rejection. There were different degrees of rejection. Some computer records had so many failures that the questionnaire had to be recycled; that is, corrections had to be made (or override codes had to be inserted), and the questionnaire was sent back through the entire computer-edit operation again. There were also cases where computer records had only one failure but the reason for rejection was so critical that the questionnaire had to be corrected and resubmitted through the entire computer

process. Most establishments identified as questionable by the computer were referral cases. A referral indicated that while the ratios did not fall within the tolerances of limits of the required SIC group, the size of the establishment was such that the figures were accepted, but a signal was printed on the record to alert the analyst during the tabulation operation that there was a problem in the record. The computer referrals were corrected by correspondence, telephone calls, or analysts' review. Once the proper corrections for a record were determined, they were keyed in Jeffersonville and submitted to the computer at Bureau headquarters to correct the record.

After all of the data collected in the mail canvass had been processed by the computers and the reject cases had been corrected, the computer records were matched with identification information and administrative record data that had been collected in the control file for the purpose of independent verification of the data reported in the mail canvass, for the insertion of proxy data for the nonmail cases, and for the assignment of geographic (physical location) codes. Mail cases that did not match the control file were resolved by the subject-matter analysts according to the particular procedures for each of the censuses.

PROCESSING DATA FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

Computers were used extensively in processing data obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Social Security Administration (SSA) records. In addition to the editing operation previously described, computers were employed in (1) developing control files from the administrative records, (2) assigning industry and kind-of-business codes, (3) matching, merging, and refining administrative records data for the nonmail universe (the small companies that were not required to file questionnaires), and (4) assigning or verifying geographic codes.

The administrative record control files were developed in a complex three-phase computer process. The first phase consisted of merging and refining the SSA coding file and the BMF. The second phase involved selecting, from the merged file, the "small" (except for the census of wholesale trade) and nonrespondent employers for which proxy data could be developed from administrative records. Basically, this included all single-establishment firms with payrolls below a specified cutoff and all single-establishment firms that were delinquent in the mail canvass. However, a 10-percent sample of small retail single establishments and a 10-percent sample of some selected service single-establishment firms were included in the mail canvass. In the third phase, construction, retail, and service nonemployers were identified. Proxy data for these were also obtained from administrative records.

Establishments for which data were obtained from administrative records also had to be assigned industry and kind-of-business codes; their data could then be appropriately combined with data from firms in the mail universe.

The third computer-processing operation, basically a matching/refining operation, involved running a series of computer programs to assemble administrative records data for the in-scope nonemployers and employers, remove duplicates, assign or revise geographic codes, and divide the file by type of census.

MERGING ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DATA

Data extracted from administrative records and information reported on census questionnaires were managed separately through the various processing stages. When the control file processing operations were completed in the early fall of 1973, the two files were merged, via the computer, to create a data file from which various tabulations and listings were prepared as needed for publication of census results.

DATA TABULATION AND DISCLOSURE ANALYSIS

The actual computer tabulation of economic census data (including publication runs) was initiated in September 1973 for the census of construction industries, and in October 1973 for the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufactures, and mineral industries. However, planning and preparatory work for this operation began much earlier. Subject-matter specialists, working in close cooperation with computer experts, prepared specifications to indicate what tabulations and listings they wanted, and in what format. The specifications were then assigned to programmers, who wrote programs to be run on the computers to extract the desired tabulations and listings from the data files. When the programs had been written, corrected, and coded (i.e., instructions had been converted to symbolic machine language), production tests were run on the computer. The results were then analyzed by subject-matter specialists, who determined if the programs provided acceptable products or if revisions in specifications or programs were required.

Programs that had been tested, reviewed, and accepted as yielding adequate results were used for production of the tabulations. Most of the statistical tables required a minimum of two computer operations. The first summarized the data to the most detailed level to be published and, in some cases, produced summarizations at successively higher levels. The second operation, taking advantage of the work of the first, determined what detail had to be suppressed to preserve confidentiality and made

some final computations for medians, means, or percents. Usually, the data tapes were initially tabulated to produce preliminary tabulations on an area-by-industry and kind-of-business basis. (For the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries, tabulations were by State by kind of business.) These were subjected to analytical review. For manufactures and mineral industries, selected statistics (based on information collected only from those establishments covered in the Annual Survey of Manufactures) were also prepared for advance reports.

The final step in processing was translating data from computer magnetic tapes to printed documents. The paper copy was produced by high-speed printers that were auxiliaries of the Census Bureau's computer systems. The paper copies (containing data fields, and sometimes also containing stubs) that came from high-speed printers as computer printouts were carefully reviewed in the subject-matter divisions. They were examined by highly trained and experienced specialists to ascertain if the usual statistical relationships were present, if the figures were reasonably comparable with those of previous censuses and other surveys, and if various tests of acceptability were met. Questionable figures were investigated, traced back to an individual establishment (if necessary), and corrections were made to that establishment's computer record, which then necessitated correcting the tabulated totals for the particular industry. The data were then ready to enter the publication process.

Following the tabulation of the data for the advance and preliminary reports, several additional tabulation runs were conducted and listings produced by the processing division—one for each of the several types of final reports (e.g., area series, subject series, special series, etc.) published for each of the censuses. These listings were received by the subject-matter divisions where analysts again reviewed the data for inconsistencies, especially in those tables for which preliminary information had not been tabulated. Corrections were made to the individual establishment's computer records, and revised figures were tabulated.

In accordance with the Federal laws governing confidentiality, statistical summaries must not reveal the information furnished by any individual respondent. Provisions for protecting this confidentiality were maintained throughout all facets of the data processing. All statistical tables to be published had to undergo thorough analysis to prevent disclosure of confidential information (disclosure analysis). Computers were programmed to examine each publication total to determine whether it constituted a disclosure. If so, the figure was suppressed and the computer substituted a reference symbol "D" in the data cell. In addition, analysts reviewed the decisions made by the computer. Figures were suppressed not only if they would, by themselves, be direct disclosures, but also to prevent the derivation of disclosures by subtraction.

In deciding which figures to withhold or publish, certain rules were generally followed. Preference was given to geographic divisions over individual States in applying the disclosure rules. On tables showing industry detail, major 2-digit industry group totals were given preference over 3-digit industry group totals that, in turn, had preference over individual 4-digit industries, etc.

The sheer size and complexity of the data file made it almost inevitable that some problems would be encountered in tabulating data. In some cases, the data file itself was incomplete or not arranged in a manner that would allow extraction of the tabulations and listings requested in the subject-matter specialists' specifications. In other cases, the programs written to extract data required revision. Some programs had to be modified and retested many times before being accepted, and this situation was aggravated by the high turnover in the programming staff.

Representatives of the Census Bureau's data-processing division and subject-matter divisions maintained close contact throughout the processing stages and met frequently to attempt to solve data-processing and systems-analysis problems, remove bottlenecks, and otherwise expedite the work.

DELINEATION OF MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

Introduction

In recent years there has been an increasing demand for more data reflecting concentrations of retail trade activities, in addition to data for a State, standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), county, and place. Beginning with the 1958 economic censuses, therefore, the Bureau of the Census began publishing retail trade data for three types of special areas. These areas are the central business districts (CBD's) in central cities of SMSA's with 100,000 or more population, the downtown business areas (DBA's) in central cities of SMSA's with less than 100,000 population, and the major retail centers (MRC's), that is, concentrations of retail stores outside the CBD but within an SMSA.²

The CBD and the DBA are made up of whole Census Bureau population tracts. Therefore, for these areas, it was possible to select retail establishments and tabulate the data by electronic computer as part of the regular geocoding operation. However, it was not possible to predefine MRC's in terms of census tracts since the concentrations of retail stores did not conform to tract boundaries. It was necessary, therefore, for the Census Bureau to conduct a field enumeration to determine what areas were MRC's.

²For a definition of central business districts, downtown business areas, and major retail centers, see appendix E.

Training

Prior to the actual field enumeration of the MRC's, four separate 2-day training sessions for interviewers were conducted in April 1973. The training sessions were held at the Bureau's regional offices located in Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Denver, Colo., and Philadelphia, Pa. Each training session was attended by interviewers from three regional offices. These sessions, conducted by Bureau headquarters personnel, consisted of complete training on procedures, field practice, and a discussion of the practice at the conclusion of the session.

Initially, 49 interviewers were trained; however, because of certain interviewers' involvement in other surveys, four additional persons were trained in the New York regional office during the period the operation was in progress.

The Field Canvass

Briefly, the job of field interviewers was to update the list of stores and the boundaries of the 1967 MRC's, and to identify new MRC's, delineate their boundaries, and list the retail stores located in the new MRC's.

The three principal forms used in the canvass were as follows:

Form number	Title	Description
EC-203	Location description	Showed area names, MRC number, unique street names, and address changes of establishments on these streets
EC-203A	Listing of stores	Showed individual establishment names, shopping center names, addresses and the line of business of each establishment
EC-203B	Sketch map	Showed the street patterns of the MRC

In addition, each interviewer used other materials to complete his work, such as—

1. A copy of the 1967 MRC publication
2. A copy of the CBD address directory
3. A copy of the DBA address directory
4. A list of department stores in the SMSA, including those in the 1967 CBD's, those in the 1967 DBA's, those in 1967 MRC's, other department stores in the 1967 census but not in an MRC, and additional stores included in the monthly department store survey

Preliminary Operations

Using up-to-date street maps, each interviewer outlined the new boundaries of each CBD and MRC shown in the 1967 MRC publication, wrote the MRC code number on the street map for each of the defined areas, and then labeled each street map with the SMSA code.

Interviewers also used an up-to-date telephone directory to check off each department store prelisted on a list of department stores provided by Bureau headquarters. Of the remaining stores not checked off, all stores that were obviously not department stores (e.g., variety stores, catalog order stores, men's or women's specialty clothing stores, etc.) were eliminated from this list. Those stores that remained were added to the list of department stores under the heading "other possible department stores." In addition, the telephone directory was also used to update or complete the addresses of all prelisted department stores, and to determine whether the department stores located in a CBD or DBA were still active, whether any new department stores had been added to the CBD or DBA in an old (1967) area, and which department stores were located in a new or revised CBD or DBA.

After the above operations had been completed, each interviewer marked a small orange "X" on his street map to show the location of each department store not already designated on the list of department stores as being in a CBD, DBA, or MRC. For each of the department stores marked with an "X," the letter code (A, B, C, etc.) for the 1967 MRC number was entered in the appropriate item on a location description form (only one location description form was used where two or more department stores were located in the same area or within the same shopping center).

The store name, street address, and kind of business for each department store located at each of the lettered locations was also listed on a listing-of-stores form.

If an MRC crossed State, county, or place boundaries, a separate location description form was prepared for each area, but the same MRC code was used for each of the segments. However, if an MRC crossed SMSA boundary lines, it was treated as two separate MRC's.

Testing

In canvassing each MRC, interviewers first checked its boundaries to determine if they conformed to the 1967 description. (The 1967 MRC boundaries were established to include (1) all stores in planned centers, and adjacent stores, and (2) all blocks adjacent to the department stores that had at least one GAF (general merchandise, apparel, and furniture) store in an unplanned shopping center (or "string street" shopping area).

For the most part, old MRC boundaries were retained unless there was a significant change in the composition of the area.

The boundaries for an old unplanned MRC, or for MRC's that were combinations of planned centers and unplanned areas, were changed, however, if the new block had a GAF store with at least 3,000 square feet of floor space or if there were at least four retail stores in the block in addition to the GAF store. Where boundaries had changed since 1967 because of the addition of new stores in a planned center or because of the addition of new GAF stores in an unplanned center, interviewers performed the following operations: (1) Lined out the 1967 description and wrote in a new one beneath it on the location description form, (2) corrected the sketch map and drew the new boundaries on the area map, and (3) indicated that the boundaries of the MRC were not the same as in 1967.

Whenever interviewers determined that there was no apparent change in the area, even though the boundaries of the MRC as described in the 1967 MRC publication differed from the boundaries as they existed at the time of the 1973 canvass, they did not change the 1967 boundaries.

Interviewers also performed other operations in completing the location description form, such as inserting the name of the place if the MRC was located within the political boundaries of a place, or listing the place as "Balance" (indicating that it was in the balance of the county) if the MRC was not within the city limits of a place.

After interviewers verified or revised the MRC boundaries on the location description form, they completed the MRC listing-of-stores form and updated the 1967 list of retail stores for the MRC's. If any of the information (name, address, or kind of business) was missing on the 1967 list, the information was filled in by the interviewers. Where boundaries were revised to include a new area, however, the information for retail stores in the new area was listed on a separate listing-of-stores form.

Once the location description form and the listing-of-stores forms were completed and checked, the streets shown on the sketch map form were checked against the "segment identification" portion of the location description form to assure that the street name and number ranges on both forms agreed. If the information did not agree, the sketch map was corrected to conform with the information in the location description form.

The interviewer visited each department store listed as "other possible department stores." If any one of them was a department store, and at least nine other retail stores were adjacent to it, the interviewer treated the area as a new MRC. The location of the MRC was described on a location description form, the area was drawn on the sketch map form, and the department store(s) and all the retail stores located in the area were listed on the listing-of-stores form, as were the street names and address ranges.

After interviewers completed each SMSA or the portion of the SMSA assigned to them, they sent all their forms and materials to their assigned regional offices where a quality control check and edit was conducted. The quality control

check consisted of verifying that all materials for each SMSA were returned, that each retail store under the department store heading in the telephone directory was accounted for, and that the information listed on any one of the forms was consistent with the information listed on the other forms.

A total of 2,250 MRC's was canvassed and delineated from April through August 1973. All 12 regional offices were involved, covering 265 SMSA's.

After the regional offices completed the review and edit, the materials were shipped to Bureau headquarters where they were checked in and an extensive quality control check was conducted by the appropriate subject-matter division. After the forms were reviewed and corrections were made, they were used to create a special reference file for use in geocoding establishments to MRC's. (For a description of the geocoding of the MRC's, see Chapter 3, Geographic Area Coding.)

Processing the Data

After the geocoded retail file was returned to the subject division, the data were matched to the detail records, and MRC

codes were inserted into the detail record file. Two listings were produced—one containing coded records and the other containing uncoded records. The two listings were sent to Jeffersonville where clerks matched them to the list of retail stores prepared by enumerators during the field canvass. Once corrections were made on both listings, they were sent to the keying unit where the data on both listings were keyed onto tape. The keyed information was then transmitted to Bureau headquarters for correction of the original MRC data tapes.

After the MRC data tapes had been corrected, the manuscript copies of the publications were produced by high-speed printers. The manuscripts were carefully reviewed by the subject-matter analysts to determine if (1) the figures were reasonably comparable to those for previous censuses, (2) the data agreed with similar data published in the retail trade area series, and (3) the proper cells had been suppressed where there had been possible disclosure of data on individual firms. Questionable data were investigated and corrective action was taken. The data were then ready to enter the publication process.

CHAPTER 6. Conducting the Censuses in the Outlying Areas

PUERTO RICO

Historical Background

The 1972 Puerto Rico Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries were the seventh such enumeration of the island's business activities during the century. The first covered 1939, and similar censuses were conducted for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

The 1972 Puerto Rico Census of Construction Industries was the second census of the island's construction activities. The first was conducted for the year 1967.

The 1972 Puerto Rico Census of Manufactures was the 11th enumeration of the island's manufacturing activities. The first census covered 1909 and, excepting 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. Censuses of manufactures were also taken concurrently with the census of business for the years 1954, 1958, 1963, 1967, and 1972. In 1952 and 1956, censuses of manufactures with more limited coverage were conducted by the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico.

Legal Authority

The 1972 economic censuses in Puerto Rico were authorized by an Act of the Congress of the United States, Title 13, United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, and by an Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Law Number 11, approved on March 27, 1950, which authorized the Governor to direct that manufacturing and business censuses be taken in the Commonwealth whenever he deemed them "of public advisability."

Coverage

The 1972 censuses covered establishments in construction, manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries as described by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.

The 1972 coverage was the same as that for 1967 except for the deletion of the census of mineral industries. Other industries included in the scope of the 1972 censuses in the United States (travel agencies; dental laboratories; legal, engineering, and architectural services; motor carriers; and public housing) were not included in the Puerto Rico censuses.

Organization of the Census

Unlike the 1967 censuses, for which costs were shared by the Government of Puerto Rico, the 1972 program was

entirely funded by the Bureau of the Census. Also, the Bureau alone had the responsibility for planning and conducting the mail and field enumeration of the censuses.¹ The Puerto Rico Planning Board did, however, provide technical assistance and other indirect services.

In the clerical processing of returns, temporary field personnel assigned geographic and SIC codes, performed manual edits of questionnaires, and ultimately forwarded returns to the Jeffersonville facility when the office in San Juan closed. In Jeffersonville, late returns were edited, a listing book match was performed, data for delinquent companies were imputed from social security records, and all data were keyed before they were transmitted to Bureau headquarters in Washington for computer processing.

Within the Bureau of the Census, several divisions participated in the program, performing the same functions as they had for the censuses in the United States. Coordination of the various phases of all censuses taken in Puerto Rico, and such overall functions in the preparation of a general plan and time schedule, were the responsibility of the Business Division.

Census Calendar

The principal events in the census program were scheduled as follows:

1972

- Precanvass of multiestablishment companies
- Drafting and printing of enumeration questionnaires
- Preparation of field manuals and training guides
- Translation of field manuals and training guides into Spanish
- Preparation of program specifications and table plans
- Preparation of geographic coding tables
- Establishment of field enumeration districts (ED's)
- Preparation of packages for mailing
- Shipment of training materials and questionnaires to Puerto Rico

1973

- Establishment of central office in San Juan
- Mailing of questionnaires
- Selection and training of field staff
- Conducting field enumeration
- Receipt and control of questionnaires
- Screening of questionnaires
- Conducting mail followups
- Editing and coding of questionnaires
- Shipment of questionnaires to Jeffersonville facility
- Closing operations in San Juan
- Tabulation and review of listing books
- Keying of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries questionnaires
- Processing and tabulation of construction questionnaires
- Review of census of manufactures data

¹ For the 1967 censuses, the Puerto Rico Planning Board had prime responsibility for the personnel segment of the censuses as well as responsibility for the mailout, receipt and check-in, and followup operations.

1974

Machine edit and correction of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries data
Preliminary release of census of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries data
Analytic review and preparation of tables
Receipt of Industry Division's tabulations and listings
Posting of the census of manufactures tables
Publication of the census of manufactures report

1975

Preparation of final business area tables
Publication of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries area reports
Publication of construction census report
Tabulation, analytical review, and preparation and publication of the retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries subject report

Although it was not possible to adhere exactly to the schedule outlined above, the various steps in the census program were performed essentially as planned.

Preparatory Work

Precanvass of Multiestablishment Companies

The precavass to obtain data on establishments under common ownership was similar to that conducted in the United States and was carried out in February 1972. Approximately 600 companies representing about 1,500 establishments were included in this precavass. Multiestablishment companies in Puerto Rico were mailed form EC-PR-1 which requested the name and address of each of its establishments, employer identification (EI) number, principal business activity, and the number of employees.

The precavass mailing list for the retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries was provided by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, while that used for construction and manufacturing industries was derived from the Census Bureau's 1967 list of multiestablishment companies.

Two mail followups of nonresponse cases were conducted on February 28, and March 26.

The check-in, review, followup, and coding operations for all precavass questionnaires were performed in Puerto Rico by a Census Bureau employee. Every Friday afternoon, a progress report of the precavass was sent to the Census Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C. These operations were completed in May 1972, and all questionnaires were batched and sent to Bureau headquarters where census file numbers (CFN's) and source codes were assigned, and the mailing list was updated. The precavass response rate was approximately 67 percent of the questionnaires mailed out.

Preparation of Census Questionnaires

In recognition of the special needs of Puerto Rico, some of the questionnaire items used in the United States were modified for the Puerto Rico censuses to provide data of maximum utility for agencies of the Commonwealth Government and other users of census statistics. As far as possible, items that were similar for Puerto Rico and the 50 States were phrased the same way and covered by the same instructions. In addition, provision was made for clerical coding of the establishment classifications prior to mailing.

Although Spanish is the predominant language in the Commonwealth, English is also an official language. Therefore, both English and Spanish version of the questionnaires were used in the 1972 Censuses of Puerto Rico.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries questionnaires—Beginning with the 1963 economic censuses, the Bureau has used a separate questionnaire for each of the three censuses. This policy permits (1) an increase in the number of data items requested, and (2) the inclusion of more accurate and complete instructions and definitions for each census. For each census the same questionnaire was used for both single- and multiestablishment companies.

The questionnaires were the following:

EC-PR-10, wholesale trade
EC-PR-11, retail trade
EC-PR-12, selected service industries

All three questionnaires requested such information as physical location of the business establishment, legal form of organization, period of operation, dollar volume of business in 1972, payroll and employment, company organization, and kind of business. In addition, the retail trade questionnaire requested information on class of customer, merchandise line, and operation of leased departments or catalog desks. The wholesale trade questionnaire requested information on inventories and sales by customer class.

A listing book (EC-PR-100) was used by the field enumerators to record data.

Construction industry questionnaire—Like the 1967 censuses, the 1972 Puerto Rico Census of Construction Industries was taken in conjunction with the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries. The 1972 Census of Construction Industries used one questionnaire to collect data: form EC-PR-99.

The construction questionnaire requested information on employment, payroll, cost of materials, cost of work contracted out to others, cost of machinery rented, capital expenditures, construction receipts, land receipts, other business receipts,

receipts by type of project, and receipts by new construction or from maintenance and repair.

Manufacturing industries questionnaires—Two types of questionnaires were used to collect data from manufacturing establishments: form EC-PR-50 (standard questionnaire) for establishments with 10 employees or more and form EC-PR-60 (short questionnaire) for establishments with fewer than 10 employees.

The information on the standard questionnaire requested the same level of detail on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, capital expenditures, and inventories as was requested of manufacturing firms in the United States, but the product questions were somewhat less detailed.

The short questionnaire included questions only on total employment, payrolls (without a separate breakdown of production workers), total inventories, and shipments by product class.

General questionnaire—In addition to the above listed questionnaires, a general questionnaire (NCX-3P) was sent to establishments for which a SIC code was not available from administrative records.

Printing requirements—During the latter part of 1972, final agreement was reached between the Census Bureau and Puerto Rico officials on questionnaire content. Seventeen types of questionnaires were prepared and forwarded in November 1972 to the Government Printing Office (GPO) in Washington for printing. The printed questionnaires were shipped to Jeffersonville where they were sorted, labeled, stuffed into mailing envelopes, and packaged in groups by ZIP code. The packages of questionnaires were sent to San Juan in late December 1972.

Preparation of Maps

For purposes of local government, Puerto Rico is divided into 78 municipios ranging in size from Culebra with a 1970 population of 732 to San Juan with a population of 463,242. The municipios have legally established limits and are the smallest subdivisions for local government. Each municipio has one town or city, each consisting of one or more barrios. Neither the barrios nor the cities and towns that occupy the closely settled areas have any form of government distinct from that of the municipio in which they are located. Although cities, towns, and barrios are not incorporated, they all have legally established boundaries.

Before the enumeration, maps were prepared showing the area to be covered by each enumerator and area crew leader. In the summer of 1972, the Puerto Rico Highway Authority supplied the Bureau with up-to-date maps so that the Bureau could prepare field enumeration maps.

For the 1972 censuses in Puerto Rico four basic types of maps were prepared:

1. A master map
2. Crew leader maps
3. Business enumeration district maps
4. Training maps

The 330 enumeration districts (ED's) of Puerto Rico were identified on the ED maps. No data were tabulated by ED, however, because many data cells would have had to be suppressed to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, nor were data published by regions, subregions, or planning areas as in previous censuses. Data were published, however, by SMSA, municipio, and place.

Preparation of Instructions and Training Materials

As soon as the final content of the questionnaires was agreed upon, the preparation of instruction manuals and training materials began. The basic document for training the field staff was the **Interviewers Instruction Manual**, which was part of the listing book. This manual set forth the enumerator's duties and responsibilities and contained technical instructions for each item in the listing book. It also included a detailed list of the kinds of businesses that were in scope and a detailed description of each. Enumerators were able to refer to the instructions in the listing book whenever questions arose in the field.

The **Crew Leaders Manual** set forth the crew leader's duties and responsibilities.

Other instructions and training materials included office edit manuals for the questionnaires of the various censuses, the Office Operations Manual, an administrative manual, and the instructor's Guide for Training Interviewers.

All field manuals, instructions, and training materials were prepared in both English and Spanish.

Preparation of Mailing Packages

The preparation of mailing labels for those establishments to be enumerated by mail was done in Jeffersonville and was initiated in July 1972. The information on the mailing labels referred to the first quarter of the calendar year 1972.

Five sets of mailing labels were printed. The first set was affixed to questionnaires sent out in the initial mailout. The second and third sets were pasted to questionnaires mailed in the two followups. The fourth set of labels was printed and pasted on 3" x 5" cards and used as a control file. The fifth set of labels served as a reserve set. All labeled questionnaires plus corresponding file copies were folded and stuffed into

window envelopes. A total of 21,715 mailing packages prepared in Jeffersonville were shipped to the Puerto Rico office for mailing to companies, including 9,749 retail trade, 1,693 wholesale trade, 2,613 selected service industries, 1,796 construction industries, 2,185 manufacturing firms, 2,826 general questionnaire packages, and 853 questionnaires mailed to U.S.-based companies with establishments in Puerto Rico. An additional 2,100 questionnaires were mailed to "births" (i.e., new establishments) in late February 1973.

A transmittal letter was prepared in English and Spanish and signed by the Bureau Director. A product-class reference list was enclosed in each mailing package that contained a standard questionnaire (EC-PR-50) for manufacturing establishments; the EC-PR-99 booklet was enclosed in mailing packages for construction establishments.

Packages were sorted by ZIP code and tied in bundles for mailing in accordance with post office regulations. Those packages that were to be mailed from Puerto Rico were shipped to the Puerto Rico office.

The control file cards were received in San Juan during the second week in January 1973. The cards were sorted by ZIP code and arranged by establishment identification number for use in preparing the followup mailings.

Completed questionnaires received in the office were checked against the control file. When a questionnaire matched one of the cards in the file, the card was placed in a "satisfied" section of the control file.

Two followups were conducted on February 16 and March 16, 1973.

Preparation of Enumeration Kits

Work started in Jeffersonville in November 1972 on the preparation of 350 enumeration kits for the portion of the censuses to be enumerated by field canvass. The enumeration kit consisted of a listing book with a map placed in a heavy envelope pasted on the inside of the front cover. The kit showed the ED identification number and had space for inserting the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the crew leaders and enumerators.

Other Preparatory Work

During December 1972, the Puerto Rico office was opened in San Juan under the direction of a Census Bureau employee who was in charge of conducting work for the 1972 Economic Censuses in Puerto Rico. The office was housed in a facility rented by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), and the staff was recruited from the Puerto Rico population at large by the office manager.

Besides the manager, the Puerto Rico office consisted of processing clerks and their supervisor, and a field supervisor

in charge of 12 crew leaders and 120 enumerators. No area offices were established for the 1972 censuses in Puerto Rico.

The Puerto Rico office was responsible for developing a field organization plan, training all personnel recruited by the office manager, performing the mail-out operation, planning and carrying out the enumeration, receiving, checking in, and editing questionnaires, following up delinquent questionnaires, and shipping all completed questionnaires to Jeffersonville for mechanical processing.

Selection and Training of Field Staff

Selection of field personnel was the responsibility of the Puerto Rico office. A test was administered by the administrative section of the office in order to establish a register of eligible candidates. In addition, candidates were interviewed to determine their qualification to serve as crew leaders or enumerators. Unlike the experience encountered in 1967, candidates sent to the training sessions were well qualified; consequently, personnel turnover was not a problem.

Training of crew leaders was carried out in San Juan in two separate sessions, March 12 and 13. The training included a study of the Bureau's organization and supervisory relationships, administrative procedures, technical aspects of the enumeration, and crew leaders' duties and responsibilities, mock enumeration and field practice, group discussion of the field enumeration experiences, and a home study course.

A one-day training session for enumerators took place in the various crew leaders' districts on March 23, 1973. Because some potential enumerators at the last minute declined to accept the job, a second training session was conducted on March 30, 1973, for newly hired enumerators. Both sessions included a mock interview, field practice, and group discussions of the field enumeration experiences.

The Enumeration

Mail Enumeration

Questionnaires and reporting instructions for the censuses of manufactures, construction, wholesale trade, and for portions of retail trade and selected service industries were mailed to respondents from the San Juan office on January 12, 1973. Any further contact with respondents about overdue questionnaires or to resolve difficulties encountered in preliminary processing of the returned questionnaires was likewise initiated by the Puerto Rico office.

The 1972 mailing list was based on administrative records, supplemented by information from the prec canvass. This list was updated during the data-processing operation with information from the Commonwealth Department of Labor, the

CHAPTER 6. Conducting the Censuses in the Outlying Areas

Commonwealth Economic Development Administration, and other sources. Construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade establishments with no paid employees were excluded from the censuses.

Field Enumeration

The field enumeration began on March 26, 1972. It consisted of a personal visit to all retail trade and selected service establishments. The island was divided into 12 areas, each of which was assigned a crew leader who was responsible to the San Juan office. Each area was subdivided into ED's that were systematically canvassed by enumerators. During the first week of the field enumeration, crew leaders observed and reviewed the work of their interviewers to identify and correct mistakes before interviewers got too far into their assignments.

During the field canvass, enumerators entered in the listing book the name, physical location, period of operation, type of activity, form of organization, employer identification (EI) number, and number of employees, if any, of all retail and selected service establishments in his assigned ED. Additional data on sales and payroll were obtained for establishments having less than 10 employees. Peddlers and other itinerant vendors without established places of business were not canvassed.

Each enumerator was instructed to contact his crew leader every Monday morning to report the total number of listings completed, hours worked, and miles driven as of the preceding Friday evening. The information given to the crew leader was recorded by him on an "Interviewer's Progress Report" (form EC-PR-108). Before the crew leader reported these figures to the San Juan office, he checked the progress report to determine if there were any wide variations in the information recorded. If there were, he contacted the enumerator concerned to determine why the figures were substantially higher or lower than expected. If necessary, the crew leader took corrective action.

Three quality checks were conducted of the field canvass results for all ED's (initial observation, listing check, and final review) during the course of the assignment.

Processing the Data

Questionnaires and listing books were processed in San Juan and in Jeffersonville. As questionnaires were received in the San Juan office they were sorted into eight groups—one for multiestablishment questionnaires and one for each of the other types of questionnaires other than multiestablishments (i.e., EC-PR-10, EC-PR-11, EC-PR-12, EC-PR-50, EC-PR-60, EC-PR-99, and NCX-3P).

Once the questionnaires had been sorted, clerks checked

them in against the control file cards and classified them as (1) completed questionnaires for edit, (2) out of scope, (3) postmaster returns (PMR's), or (4) out of business.

When a sufficient number of completed questionnaires had been checked in, the clerical editing, problem resolution, and coding operations began. Eight clerks were selected, trained, and provided with written instructions to perform these processing operations.

There were two kinds of PMR's: confirmed and unconfirmed. If the postmaster indicated that the establishment was "out of business," "moved, left no forwarding address," or "cannot be contacted," the questionnaires were designated "confirmed PMR's and stored." Envelopes marked with any reason other than those mentioned or not marked at all were unconfirmed PMR's. Unconfirmed PMR's were remailed if a better or different address was found in the Puerto Rico telephone directory, if the postmaster indicated that the original address was correct, or if he provided a corrected address.

The clerical editing and coding operation was a detailed one. The "Census use only" box of each questionnaire was first filled in with the proper establishment identification (ID) number, geographic codes, and SIC code. All data items were examined for completeness and, where necessary, as in the case of figures for sales, personnel, and payrolls, all addition was checked.

Checks determined consistency within individual questionnaires. The last was a tolerance check for cases over a pre-determined sales volume cutoff. When a questionnaire failed the edit operation, correct information was obtained from the establishment by correspondence or telephone, or the questionnaire was referred to a Washington analyst. Once questionnaires had been edited, coded, and all problems resolved, they were stored until the San Juan office was closed and then shipped to Jeffersonville for further processing.

Single-establishments reporting two or more locations within limits set forth in instructions were processed as multi-establishment enterprises. In those instances where the "company organization" items on a questionnaire received from a single-establishment company indicated that the company might have more than one establishment, the questionnaire was considered to be a potential "splitter" and investigated.

Listing books were sent to the San Juan office as the field enumeration of each ED was completed. Basically, the clerical processing of listing books included assigning geographic codes on the covers, assigning ID numbers on the first line of each page containing listings, checking EI numbers entered in the listing book against the control file to eliminate duplicate reporting, and editing the other entries in the books. Where no EI number was provided for employer establishments, a mail followup was conducted in an attempt to obtain the missing EI numbers.

Editing and coding began in February and was completed during June 1973. The work of all editors and coders was initially verified by supervisors on a random sample basis. Thereafter, an additional verification check was conducted by Bureau analysts. If the work was not acceptable the questionnaires or listing books were reedited and recoded, and the clerk was retrained.

After the questionnaires and listing books were edited and coded, a complete inventory of all questionnaires was made against the mailing list, and the status of each questionnaire was noted in the mailing list. Once these operations were completed, the questionnaires were shipped to Jeffersonville. The last shipment of questionnaires and listing books to Jeffersonville was made on June 27, 1973, and operations were closed in San Juan on June 30, 1973.

Before the questionnaires and listing books were keyed in Jeffersonville, a matching and resolution process took place. Questionnaires for construction industries were hand tabulated, a process which began in November 1973 and was completed in February 1974. The keying operation for all other questionnaires and listing books was begun in October 1973 and was completed in February 1974. Computer processing, analysis, review, and table construction were performed by the appropriate Bureau divisions.

Data keying was verified by a system of quality control. Initially, all data keying operators' work was verified on a 100-percent basis. After operators met certain minimum standards, only a small sample of their work was verified.

After the data keying of all questionnaires other than construction industries was completed, and the records were formatted, data edits were conducted to correct keying or coding errors in identification items and in geographic and SIC coding.

The data edit operation consisted of the following:

1. Review for impossible and inconsistent codes
2. Review of items relating to form of ownership and organization
3. Review of the sales, payroll, and employee relationship
4. Balancing of percentage breakdowns to total figures

As a result of the data edit operations, errors were uncovered that had been missed in the manual operations. The edit review operation was started in January 1974 and completed in April 1974. It was performed by clerks at Bureau headquarters who were provided with written instructions. Once the review operation was completed, corrections to the questionnaires and rekeying were performed in Jeffersonville.

The data edit and recycling program for Puerto Rico was designed to provide a clean file from which tabulated data would be nearly comparable in content with data published for the 50 States and with data previously published for the island.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, and manufacturing data were tabulated by computer. Analysts reviewed the printouts for errors and inconsistencies, corrections were carried to the file, and revised tables were produced. The review of area tables began in June 1974 and was completed in March 1975, while the review of subject tables began in August 1974 and was completed in March 1975. Thereafter, stubs and boxheads were added to the computer printouts.

As mentioned earlier, construction data were hand tabulated and the tables were typed manually. A set of worksheets for each table was prepared clerically to serve as copy for the typist. On these worksheets, 1967 and 1972 data were posted, enabling the analysts to review errors and inconsistencies. The posting to these worksheets began in Washington in March 1974 and was completed in August 1974.

Publication Program

A preliminary report of the results of the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries was published in July 1974.

The final results of these censuses were published in two reports. The area report, published in March 1975, presents data by kind-of-business detail on number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employment, and working partners and proprietors. Data are presented for Puerto Rico as a whole and for each municipio, SMSA, and place with 2,500 inhabitants or more. The subject report, published in May 1975, presents these data for Puerto Rico by sales (or receipts) size, employment size, and legal form of organization; for retail trade, data are also given by merchandise lines, and for wholesale trade, by class of customer.

The results of the census of construction industries were published in January 1975 in one final report, containing the industry and area statistics and a summary chapter. The industry chapter presents 1972 data by industry on the number of construction establishments; receipts; employment and payrolls; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for rental of machinery and equipment; value added; and capital expenditures during the year. More detailed receipt data are shown for new construction. Selected data are also shown for selected industries by geographic location of establishments and by legal form of organization. Data are also provided for establishments by employment size. Limited data for 1967 are also shown, and "bridge" tables providing limited 1972 data on both the 1967 SIC and the 1972 SIC are included where appropriate. The area chapter provides similar data for selected municipios.

The census of manufactures report, published in October 1974, includes information regarding the number of establishments, employment, payrolls, value of shipments, value added

by manufacturing, inventories, capital expenditures, products, and employment of production workers by quarters. Statistics are shown by industry and geographic area.

GUAM AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Historical Background

The 1972 Censuses of Construction Industries, Manufactures, Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries constituted the fourth such canvass in Guam and the Virgin Islands. The first three canvasses covered the years 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Authority

Section 191, Title 13, of the United States Code states that the economic censuses of the United States "shall include each State, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. . . ."

Planning and Determining the Scope of the Censuses

Both Guam and the Virgin Islands are administered under the Office of Territories of the U.S. Department of the Interior through the Governors of the two territories. Plans for the censuses were discussed with the Governors and their staffs, and their close cooperation was instrumental in successfully completing the census operations.

The scope of the 1972 censuses included the same industries as were canvassed in Puerto Rico.

Census Questionnaires

The 1972 census questionnaires for Guam (form NC-X3G) and the Virgin Islands (NC-X3V) were basically the same, and both closely resembled the 1967 questionnaires. The wording of some questions was revised, and a new inquiry was added on kind-of-business activity to determine if establishments canvassed were in scope for the censuses. Although English is the predominant language in the Virgin Islands, a Spanish version of the Virgin Islands questionnaire, form NC-X3V (Sp) was also used because of the large Spanish-speaking population.

Enumeration Methods

In Guam, the censuses were taken entirely by personal enumeration under the supervision of a member of the Guam

Department of Commerce staff who was trained in census procedures by Bureau personnel in Washington and Jeffersonville. This supervisor hired and trained enumerators who conducted the census by canvassing the entire island and obtaining questionnaires for all places where a business was found to have been conducted during calendar year 1972. Data collection was completed in late November 1973. After preliminary screening of questionnaires for completeness and accuracy, the Guam Department of Commerce mailed the completed questionnaires to Jeffersonville. The Guam censuses included approximately 700 establishments.

In the Virgin Islands, the 1972 censuses were taken by a combination of mail and personal enumeration. In January 1973, mailing pieces that had been labeled in Jeffersonville were mailed directly to employer establishments in the Virgin Islands that were included in the administrative records. There were two mailouts of reminder notices to delinquent respondents.

Remaining delinquent respondents and nonemployers were canvassed by personal enumeration. Enumerators were hired by and under the direction of the Trade and Industry Division of the Virgin Islands Department of Commerce. Enumerator training was conducted by Bureau personnel in the Virgin Islands.

Prior to the field followup, two sets of cards were compiled from the mail universe. One set consisted of names and addresses of establishments that had completed questionnaires and mailed them in. The second consisted of names and addresses of establishments that had not mailed in questionnaires. Using these two sets of cards, enumerators canvassed, and listed in their listing books, each establishment in the Virgin Islands.

When enumerators came to an establishment whose name and address was on a card indicating that a questionnaire had not been completed and mailed in, he enumerated the establishment by completing a questionnaire. For all establishments that were in neither set of cards, and for establishments with no employees, enumerators entered the required information in their listing books. The field enumeration began in late May 1973 and was completed in July 1973. Approximately 2,000 establishments were canvassed in the Virgin Islands.

Editing and Coding Returns

Generally, the same clerical processing procedures used for Puerto Rico were also used for Guam and the Virgin Islands. A preliminary screening operation was conducted in Guam and in the Virgin Islands for every questionnaire. Thereafter, the questionnaires were keyed in Jeffersonville, and computer

formatting and data edits were performed at Bureau headquarters.

The final tables were prepared manually from computer listings, and formatted by kind of business and by geographic area.

Publication of Results

Preliminary reports of the 1972 economic censuses of Guam and the Virgin Islands were issued in August and Sep-

tember 1974, respectively. The final reports were issued in March 1975.

The Guam report presented data by kind of business for Guam as a whole and for each of the 10 cities or villages of Guam.

The Virgin Islands report presented data by kind of business for (1) the Virgin Islands as a whole, (2) the islands of St. Thomas and St. John combined (to avoid disclosure problems) and St. Croix, and (3) the cities of Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Frederiksted.

CHAPTER 7. Special Programs

INTRODUCTION

The special programs of the 1972 economic censuses consisted of the Enterprise Statistics Program and the 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises.

The Enterprise Statistics Program involves the regrouping, through the use of previously assigned company codes, of census data for establishments under common ownership or control and single establishments with 250 or more employees, to show various economic characteristics of the firms that own or control the establishments. The enterprise statistics program is thus a statistical byproduct of the regular census program. Statistics for the controlling company-establishment relationships are tabulated in the *General Report on Industrial Organization* by type of company organization, company size, and industry classification. Data are also cross-tabulated to produce tables that reveal company industrial diversification patterns. *Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries*,¹ is a separate publication; another separate publication provides a statistical link between published census establishment data and published corporation income data compiled by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)—*Link of Census Establishment and IRS Corporation Data*.

The 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, conducted in 1974, was the second of a series initiated in 1969; the first was a special project, the second was part of the 1972 economic censuses. It provided basic economic data on businesses owned by blacks, persons of Spanish origin, persons of Asian and American Indian origin, and other minority groups. Data published from the survey cover the number of firms, gross receipts, and the number of paid employees, distributed geographically by industry, size of firm, and legal form of organization.

¹ A "central administrative office" is defined as an establishment whose employees are primarily engaged in general administrative, supervisory, purchasing, accounting, engineering and systems planning, legal, financial, or related management functions performed centrally for other establishments of the same company.

An "auxiliary" is an establishment whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company (i.e., its mines, factories, retail stores, etc.), rather than for the general public or for other business firms. Auxiliaries include such diverse activities as research, development, and testing laboratories of manufacturing firms developing new or improved products with the company's own funds or on Federal contract; central warehouses for the company's merchandise; central garages for the company's own vehicles; trading stamp redemption stores; milk receiving stations; and sales promotion offices.

Sales branches and sales offices of manufacturing and mining companies, it should be noted, are not classified as auxiliaries but as wholesale trade establishments. Similarly, auxiliaries do not include commercial laboratories primarily engaged in research, development, and testing of products for other business firms on a fee or contract basis.

ENTERPRISE STATISTICS PROGRAM

As in previous economic census years, an enterprise statistics program was included in the 1972 economic censuses. The 1954, 1958, and 1963 projects covered companies primarily engaged in retail trade, wholesale trade, selected services, manufactures, and mineral industries. For the 1967 and 1972 censuses, construction activities were included because a census of construction industries was reinstituted as part of the economic censuses.

The development of the Enterprise Statistics Program was based on the availability of high-speed electronic computers to manipulate the several million establishments records and tabulate the necessary enterprise aggregates and their distributions, and the post-World War II capability of conducting the economic censuses by mail and through the use of administrative records rather than by field enumeration. In the earlier field enumerations, the Census Bureau employees collected data by canvassing each establishment, and it would have been difficult to regroup the establishment data to show common ownership or control. When conducting a census by mail, however, administrative control warranted the collection of individual establishment reports of multiestablishment firms (multiunits) on a centralized basis from the main office of each such company. (Multiestablishment companies own 50 percent or more of an affiliated establishment.) This centralized collection system greatly facilitated the regrouping of establishment data on an enterprise basis.

General Report on Industrial Organization

Part 1, General Report on Industrial Organization, presents census establishment data aggregated to company totals. Its primary contribution to the economic analysis of U.S. industrial organization is that it relates the company's statistical aggregates directly to its component establishment statistics. Its tables reveal the extent to which companies engage in secondary activities (industrial diversification) and the degree to which establishments classified in a given industry are owned or controlled by companies primarily engaged in the same activity (industrial concentration).

Reassembling Establishment Data

To accomplish the required reassembly of establishment data, records of all establishments under common ownership or control were brought together by means of their company identification numbers. Various codes were assigned to each company to describe its industry classification, employment size, industry size, and other economic characteristics. Then,

these company codes were introduced into the establishment records. This permitted the presentation of data in terms of the economic characteristics of both the establishments and the companies that owned or controlled these establishments. Each controlling company was classified in one of the 209 "enterprise industry" categories developed by a committee representing various Federal statistical agencies. The basic criteria for these categories were economic significance (50,000 or more employees and annual business receipts of \$2 billion or more), degree of industrial concentration in the enterprise industry (e.g., 60 percent or more for manufacturing industries), and compatibility with the 1972 establishment standard industrial classification (SIC).

Use of Questionnaire NC-K1

Questionnaire NC-K1, Company Summary Report, was sent to all multiestablishment companies with 250 or more employees. It provided vital information on company affiliation, enabled the Bureau to determine which establishments were in scope for the census,² and supplied an unduplicated summary of reported establishment data.

A similar form, NC-K1A, was sent to all single-establishment companies with 250 or more employees as derived from administrative record data contained in the economic census control file. This questionnaire provided additional data items not collected on the other census questionnaires that were mailed to the company, as well as information on company affiliation.

These questionnaires were screened upon receipt and checked for company affiliation, zero or blank data items, and data consistency. Analysts reviewed the questionnaires with unresolved problems, and a file of "acquired NC-K1 companies" was maintained. When inaccurate or incomplete questionnaires were received at Bureau headquarters, various types of form letters were used to ask the respondent for more data or detail.

Creating Company/Establishment Record Files

The final company/establishment record files for the 1972 Enterprise Statistics Program were created in an operation involving both computer and hand editing, in the following five phases:

1. Assembly of all establishment records of the various censuses, and the company and establishment records for each company

² If a company was classified as primarily within the industrial scope of the 1972 censuses, its data were included in the enterprise statistics publication in order to give a complete picture of the company activities. If the NC-K1 questionnaire indicated that the multiestablishment company was primarily engaged in out-of-scope activities, only data for its in-scope establishments were published.

2. Intracompany editing on the computer of the assembled company and establishment records for multiestablishments
3. Detailed analyses of the edited records for overall consistency and completeness
4. Correction and verification of the single- and multi-establishment record files to be used in the enterprise statistics program
5. Assignment of companywide codes to the company/establishment record files

Preparing Tables for Publication

The company/establishment record files created in the computer operation were used to produce the tables published in the enterprise statistics report. Computers were programmed to yield tables in final printer's copy format, and details on spacing of columns and related problems were worked out among the enterprise statistics staff, publications specialists, and systems analysts. A few tables were hand compiled by the enterprise statistics staff, using the various computer tabulations and listings.

Preparation of historical tables for the enterprise statistics publications basically involved converting 1967 industry codes and company codes to their 1972 equivalents and accomplishing various other conversions and corrections to allow for valid comparisons of 1972 and historical data.

Disclosure Analysis

Two different disclosure analysis procedures were applied by the computer to avoid revealing data for individual firms. When there was a disclosure of the number of companies (a data cell with less than three companies) or a disclosure of "dominance" (the sales and receipts of the two largest companies accounted for a dominant portion of the total cell sales and receipts), all dollar figures were replaced by the symbol "D" and the employment figure was replaced by an alphabetic employment-size code. In addition, a complementary disclosure analysis was performed by the enterprise statistics staff.

Table Categories and Review

Tables published in *Part 1, General Report on Industrial Organization*, were divided into the following six categories:

1. Establishment data as related to enterprise data
2. Enterprise diversification
3. Company employment-size distribution
4. Company sales and receipts-size distribution
5. Large company activities
6. Legal form-of-organization distributions

The enterprise statistics staff carefully reviewed the data at several stages of the project.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries

Data on separately reported central administrative offices (CAO's) and auxiliary units of multiestablishment business and industrial firms covered in the 1972 economic censuses were presented in the 1972 Enterprise Statistics series, *Part 2, Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries*. The report provides detailed statistics on their sales, billings to their own retail stores, beginning and end-of-year inventories, rental payments, capital expenditures, gross fixed assets, and cost of research and development, as well as the legal form of ownership of the firms that operated these CAO's and auxiliaries.

Classifying Establishments

Each CAO or auxiliary establishment was classified by its principal function, on the basis of the distribution of its employees among the specified types of functions listed on its questionnaire NC-X6, Central Administrative Office or Auxiliary Establishment Report. These functions were (1) centralized administration, (2) research, development, and testing, (3) warehousing, (4) sales, (5) trading stamp redemption, (6) electronic data processing, and (7) other miscellaneous functions. Reports that indicated that most employees were engaged in "sales to customers directly from this location" were usually reclassified, either as manufacturers' sales branches or sales offices (included in the wholesale trade report) or as retail stores (included in the retail trade report).

Where the central office or auxiliary reported its employees in two or more types of work, the functional category with the largest employment was used to classify the principal function of the establishment.

In addition to its principal function classification, each CAO or auxiliary establishment was assigned a primary "industry of establishments serviced" code, based on the principal industry classification of the establishments within the company serviced by the CAO or auxiliary. These "industry serviced" codes, in most instances, represent major industry group (2-digit SIC) or industry group (3-digit SIC) levels of classification detail, rather than census industry (4-digit SIC) classifications.

Questionnaire NC-X6

On questionnaire NC-X6 each company identified and reported separately as CAO's and auxiliary units those locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. The census precensus was used to identify these

establishments. A separate NC-X6 questionnaire was required for each CAO or auxiliary unit at a different location from the establishments it served, or if the administrative or auxiliary activity was performed at the same location as one of the firm's establishments, provided it served two or more establishments and was not operated as an integral part of the establishment at the same location. Otherwise, data for administrative and auxiliary activities serving and located at the same establishment were typically included in the census report totals of those establishments.

Generating, Editing, and Correcting the Basic Data File

Processing and screening checks were also performed for the NC-X6 questionnaires. Where missing NC-X6's were for establishments with 50 or more employees, the company was asked by letter or telephone to furnish additional information.

The basic data file for each CAO or auxiliary establishment was generated directly from the data keying of the NC-X6 questionnaires. The data file was computer edited, reviewed by analysts, and corrected. This corrected NC-X6 data file became the source of preliminary CAO and auxiliary data tabulations that were released in a preliminary report in October 1974. The preliminary report presents data on the number of CAO's and auxiliaries, their employment and payroll by principal function, by the industry classification of the establishments serviced and by geographic division and State.

The data file was further edited and corrected for use in the preparation of the final company/establishment file. This editing and correcting was designed to (1) assure complete internal consistency, (2) convert the industry code to the final CAO and auxiliary industry code based on the principal function of the establishment, (3) correct geographic area codes, (4) assign a legal form-of-ownership code to each record, and (5) provide a final edit of the entire file. Upon completion of these operations, final tabulations were generated on the computer for use in the final publication. It presented data by principal function; by the industry classification of the establishments serviced; by geographic division, State, and standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA); and by establishment employment-size class.

Because the final report includes historical tables containing 1967 data, pretabulation computer processing of the 1967 company/establishment data file was required to convert historical industry and company codes, correct records to reflect final revisions of 1967 enterprise statistics reports, adjust 1967 records to fit 1972 computer record formats, and, finally, to separate 1967 computer record files of CAO's and auxiliaries from the company summary record of all establishments of each multiestablishment company.

Link of Census Establishment and IRS Corporation Data

Plans for the 1972 Enterprise Statistics Program also called for the development of a statistical link between establishment data published in the censuses and corresponding financial statistics published by IRS for large industrial and business corporations filing 1972 corporate tax returns.

Data from the Census-IRS link project have been published since the 1958 economic censuses. The 1972 project relates the establishment data collected in the censuses directly to the financial aggregates from the tax returns of the owning companies, as tabulated in the IRS *Statistics of Income, 1972* publication series.

The enterprise statistics staff accomplished this link by analyzing the corporation records previously selected by IRS as representative of the approximately 1.5 million returns filed by active corporations. (This sample provided IRS with the basis for compiling the detailed corporation data estimates appearing in the *Statistics of Income, 1972*.) These IRS records were matched to 1972 aggregated census establishment data and, for the successfully matched corporations, the appropriate aggregated census establishment data were linked to the corresponding administrative records. In addition to these explicitly matched corporations (i.e., the IRS sample corporate tax returns individually matched to their aggregated census establishment data), the census data of other corporations were considered implicitly matched if their establishments were classified in a single IRS industry and/or had a specialization ratio³ of 90 percent or more.

By aggregating the IRS and census data on these corporations, it was possible to relate, on a directly comparable basis, the published industry distributions of corporate financial figures (such as net income and depreciation) available in the IRS *Statistics of Income, 1972*, with the establishment data (such as payrolls and value added) tabulated in the 1972 economic censuses.

1972 SURVEY OF MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The 1972 survey closely paralleled the 1969 study. The major differences were the addition of county and city data, inclusion of specific data on minorities other than black or

Spanish Americans, and presentation of 1969 as well as 1972 data to allow for comparisons. Additionally, the 1972 publication program is presented in four reports as compared to one for 1969. The four reports are:

- MB72-1 Minority-Owned Businesses—Black
- MB72-2 Minority-Owned Businesses—Spanish Origin
- MB72-3 Minority-Owned Businesses—Asian American, American Indian, and Others
- MB72-4 Minority-Owned Businesses (All)

Legal Authority

The authority to conduct the survey is provided by law under Title 13: Subchapter V of section 193 provides that "In advance of, in conjunction with, or after the taking of each census provided for by [Title 13], the Secretary [of Commerce] may make surveys and collect such preliminary and supplemental statistics related to the main topic of the census as are necessary to the initiation, taking, or compilation thereof."

Areas Covered by the Survey

The published reports for the 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises present data by industry division for the United States; States; and SMSA's, counties, and cities with 100 or more firms owned by a minority group.

1. **SMSA's**—The SMSA's for which data are presented are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of August 15, 1973. An SMSA is a county, or group of contiguous counties (except in New England), which contains at least one central city of 50,000 or more inhabitants, or twin cities with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the units used in defining an SMSA.
2. **Counties**—County data include parishes in Louisiana, census divisions in Alaska, and independent cities in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia.
3. **Cities**—For the purpose of the survey, a "city" is a place that had 2,500 inhabitants or more in the 1970 Census of Population and that was incorporated as a city, borough, village, or town. It does not include towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, which are not considered "incorporated places" for Census Bureau purposes.

³Ratio is the sum of the establishment employment classified in the same industry category as the overall corporation category divided by aggregated employment of the operating establishments of the corporation. This ratio shows the relationship between the primary establishment activities of the company in an industry and the activity of all their operating establishments.

It does, however, include the following areas (with populations as of 1970) not classified as incorporated places:

- a. Towns in the New England States with an urban population of 2,500 or more and a total population of 5,000 or more, or with a total population of 10,000 or more.
- b. Townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania with a total population of 10,000 or more.
- c. All other unincorporated places with a total population of 25,000 or more.

Explanation of Terms

1. **Firm**—A firm is a legal entity engaged in an economic activity during any part of 1972. The three types of entities (legal forms of organization) covered in the survey are:
 - a. **Sole proprietorships**—Unincorporated businesses owned by one person. Also included in this category are self-employed individuals.
 - b. **Partnerships**—Unincorporated businesses owned by two or more persons, each of whom has a financial interest in the business.
 - c. **Corporations**—Businesses that are legally incorporated under State laws.

In the case of a sole proprietorship, the economic activity may have been the only occupation or the secondary activity of an individual who held a full-time job working for someone else. A firm might operate one or more places of business, such as a chain of restaurants, or have no fixed business location, such as the firm of an independent carpenter.

2. **Gross receipts**—Receipts include the gross value of all products sold, services rendered, or other receipts from customers during the year, less returns and allowances. Value of sales and services is presented in the published reports whether or not payment was actually received during the year and, therefore, the data do not indicate a cash flow. No adjustments were made for the costs of doing business.
3. **Employees**—Employment data presented in the published reports are for paid employees, either full-time or part-time. The data do not include proprietors, partners, or owners who worked in the business but were not paid a regular salary subject to withholding for Social Security deductions. Also excluded are family members or others who worked in the business but were not subject to withholding taxes. (A further explanation of the source of the employment figures is presented in "Survey Methodology," pp. 394-396.)

Industry Classification

The 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system sponsored by OMB was used to classify firms for the survey reports. Data are presented at the division level and at 2- 3- or 4-digit industry levels. The survey covers all industries listed in the SIC with the following exceptions:

Major groups 01 and 02, agricultural production
 Major group 40, railroad transportation
 Major group 43, U.S. Postal Service
 Industry group 673, trusts
 Industry group 679, miscellaneous investing
 Industry group 801, offices of physicians
 Industry group 802, offices of dentists
 Industry group 803, offices of osteopathic physicians
 Industry group 804, offices of other health practitioners
 Industry group 808, outpatient care facilities
 Industry group 809, health and allied services, not elsewhere classified
 Major group 81, legal services
 Major group 86, membership organizations
 Major group 88, private households
 Industry group 899, services, not elsewhere classified
 Major groups 91 through 97, public administration

Comparability of 1969 and 1972 Tables

The four 1972 publications are very similar in content to the report published for the 1969 survey, and comparable data are shown wherever possible. However, because of a difference in the levels of tabulation between the two surveys, comparable data do not always exist.

The 1969 published report on minority-owned businesses showed all data tabulated according to the 1967 version of the SIC. For 1972, the SIC underwent extensive changes. In the published reports for the 1972 survey, therefore, data for 1969 are presented whenever the scope of the industry category was unchanged, or when the change was insignificant in terms of data totals. However, when the change in the structure of an industry category rendered comparison meaningless, no 1969 data are shown.

For 1972, data were collected for SMSA's with 100 or more firms owned by the same minority group and for SMSA's with 100 or more minority-owned firms. With few exceptions, however, data were collected for 1969 only for SMSA's with 500 or more firms. Thus a comparison for only some SMSA's is possible. For 1969, data were shown for firms owned by "Black," "Spanish-speaking," and "Other" minorities; no groups were distinguished within the "Other" category. For 1972, however, detailed data are published for people of specific ethnic origins.

For 1972, for the first time, data are published for counties and cities; data are also published for SMSA central cities with 50 or more minority-owned firms.

Comparability of the Data With Other 1972 Economic Censuses Data

Data collected in the 1972 survey are not always comparable with data collected in the 1972 censuses because of differences in the concepts and definitions of the following: (1) industrial scope, (2) business unit, and (3) receipts size.

1. Industrial scope—The following industries were in scope of the survey of minority-owned businesses but out of scope of the other economic censuses:

Major group 07, agricultural services
 Major group 08, forestry
 Major group 09, fishing, hunting, and trapping
 Major group 41, local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation
 Major group 42, motor freight transportation and warehousing
 Major group 44, water transportation
 Major group 45, transportation by air
 Major group 46, pipe lines, except natural gas
 Major group 47, transportation services
 Major group 48, communication
 Major group 49, electric, gas, and sanitary services
 Major group 60, banking
 Major group 61, credit agencies other than banks
 Major group 62, security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services
 Major group 63, insurance
 Major group 64, insurance agents, brokers, and service
 Major group 65, real estate operators and builders
 Major group 66, combinations of real estate, insurance, loans, law offices
 Industry group 671, holding offices
 Industry group 672, investment offices
 Industry group 702, rooming and boarding houses
 Industry group 704, organization hotels and lodging houses, on membership basis
 Industry group 805, nursing and personal care facilities
 Industry group 806, hospitals
 Industry group 8071, medical laboratories
 Major group 82, educational services
 Major group 83, social services
 Major group 84, museums, art galleries, botanical and zoological gardens

The industries noted below were in scope of both the survey and the economic census:

Part of industry group 411, nonregulated local and suburban passenger transportation
 Part of industry group 413, nonregulated intercity and rural highway passenger transportation
 Part of industry group 414, nonregulated passenger transportation charter service
 Part of industry group 4121, nonregulated local trucking without storage
 Part of industry group 4213, nonregulated trucking, except local

Industry group 4214, nonregulated local trucking with storage
 Industry group 422, public warehousing
 Industry group 4722, arrangement of passenger transportation
 Industry group 6552, subdividers and developers, except cemeteries
 Industry group 8072, dental laboratories

In addition, major group 81, legal services, and industry group 891, architectural and engineering services, were in the scope of the census, but out of scope of the survey.

2. Business unit—Most of the economic censuses were conducted on an establishment or physical location basis. Each establishment owned by a firm was individually canvassed and tabulated. In the survey, however, the unit tabulated was the whole firm, not each individual establishment of that firm.

3. Receipt size—Most of the economic censuses had a limit, based on receipt size, for determining whether or not a firm was counted as an active business. The specified minimums varied by industry. However, this survey relied only on the filing of a business tax return, with or without gross receipts, for the firm to have been counted as an active business.

Survey Methodology

The information in the 1972 reports was developed from administrative records of government agencies, a direct mail canvass, various published and unpublished source listings, and personal contacts with community and government representatives knowledgeable in this area.

The prime source of administrative data was the records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that included the name, address, employer identification (EI) number of the firm; Social Security numbers of the owners, partners, or shareholders; principal industrial activity code; dollar receipts; and legal form of organization.

Minority ownership was measured directly for the segments of the business population. Certain other data were assembled by a systematic review of files of government agencies, known public sources, and contacts with representatives of minority-development programs.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) made certain data available to the Census Bureau, under provisions of SSA's laws and regulations, to be held confidential and used only for summary tabulations. Statistical codes for "White," "Negro," or "Other" obtained from these files identified firms owned by blacks or other minorities. For example, a firm was considered to be black-owned if the sole owner or more than half of the partners were black; a corporation was classified as black-owned if more than 50 percent of the stock was owned by blacks.

The approach used to identify "Negro" and "Other" racial minorities did not separately identify firms owned by persons of Spanish ancestry. Therefore, in the second phase of the survey the surnames of owners or shareholders of firms not

classified as black-owned were matched against a list of Spanish surnames developed at the Census Bureau. Firms having one or more owners, partners, or shareholders whose surname appeared on the Spanish-surname list were included in a mail canvass to determine the specific ancestry of all owners. Excluded from this mailing were sole proprietors who reported in the 1969 survey and were still active in 1972. The specific groups identified on the survey questionnaire were Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Central and South Americans. Classification of firms in terms of their ownership by members of these Spanish-ancestry groups followed the same system used to identify the ownership of firms with black partners or owners.

Use of the Spanish-surname list on other projects had shown that all Americans of Spanish ancestry could not be identified this way. Such a list could be incomplete, and some Americans of Spanish ancestry have surnames that are not normally associated with their ancestry. Therefore, a national sample of about 60,000 was selected from the universe of all firms included in the administrative records acquired for the 1972 censuses to estimate the number of firms owned by Americans of Spanish ancestry with surnames not usually associated with Spanish ancestry.

A mail canvass was conducted of both the Spanish-surname group and the national sample to determine the specific Spanish

origin of the owner, partner, or shareholder. Approximately 137,000 questionnaires were mailed to individuals in this group in December 1973. Four followup mailings were conducted from January to April 1974. Of the total number of questionnaires mailed, approximately 104,000, or 76 percent, were returned to the Bureau.

A mail canvass was also conducted of those businesses identified in the Social Security records as owned by neither whites nor blacks to determine the number owned by Americans of Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Indian, or American Indian ancestry. Approximately 67,680 questionnaires were mailed to individuals in these groups in June 1974. Three followup mailings were conducted from August to October 1974. Of the total number of questionnaires mailed, approximately 50,000, or 74 percent, were returned to the Bureau.

The 1972 economic censuses control files included all firms with and without paid employees in all kinds of businesses, whether or not they were in scope of the censuses. By abstracting selected information from these files, it was possible to assign to each business the SIC code, geographic code, legal-form-of-organization code, number of employees reported during the mid-March 1972 pay period (for firms with paid employees), and dollar volume of business of the firm.

CHAPTER 8. Publicity and Publication Program

PUBLICITY PROGRAM

The publicity program for the 1972 economic censuses consisted of (1) encouraging the business community to lend its support during the data-collection phase of the census, (2) informing the public of the availability of published census reports, and (3) promoting the use of census data.

Before, during, and after the mailing of census questionnaires, the Census Bureau distributed press releases and special news stories to business and industry trade publications to encourage companies to respond accurately and promptly to the census inquiries. These emphasized the usefulness of census data to the business community and the confidentiality of the returns, while also mentioning the legal reporting requirement. In addition, a standard speech on the 1972 censuses was sent to the Census Bureau regional offices and Department of Commerce district offices throughout the United States for use by officials addressing business, industry, and civic groups.

As the different series of census reports were released on a flow basis, beginning in the autumn of 1973, news releases relating to each series were sent to appropriate news outlets and trade publications.

A major innovation of the publicity program was the initiation of data user conferences to provide information on various aspects of the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries, as well as related economic programs of the Bureau. Census Bureau officials discussed such topics as subject-matter content, census geography, publications, computer tapes, special tabulations, and economic trends. There were 24 conferences conducted in cities across the country.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM

Introduction

The goal of the publication program for the 1972 economic censuses, like that of previous censuses, was to make the data available as soon as possible after the censuses were taken while maintaining the quality of the statistics issued and their manner of presentation.

General publications planning for the 1972 economic censuses began in February 1972. The main objectives were a simple, modern, effective presentation, and an expeditious method of production and assembly of report elements into a package ready for printing. A publications consultant-designer was hired on a part-time basis early in 1972 to accomplish the first objective. He examined in detail the various elements of the 1967 economic censuses publications as well as the preliminary plans for the 1972 reports. As for the second objective, a

comprehensive system of control records was developed to cover all aspects of the planning, composition methods, design format, tables, text, maps, charts, appendix material, cost estimates, distribution, publication programs, and schedules. The completed general publications plan was approved and adopted in September 1972.

Publications Planning

Production Control and Reporting System

A centralized production control and reporting unit was established to speed the flow of thousands of publication elements through the various production operations, permit location of required elements at any time, and highlight potential problem areas requiring coordination among the subject-matter divisions, the Publications Services Division (PSD), and the Economic Census Staff (ECS). Before any substantive editorial or composition work was started, the general publications plan and the table and text specifications submitted by the subject-matter divisions were critically reviewed. Table planning and development control forms, along with standard publications routing forms, were developed, tested, and prepared by the publications control staff.

Detailed records were maintained showing the complete flow of work for the major activities, from receipt of publications specifications to return of the printed reports from the printer. Four standard control and reporting forms were used for all final area, size, industry, and subject reports series. In the editorial planning and development of the tables two control reports were used, one covering the status of table stubs, and the other, the status of table preprints. Schedules and status records for the standard publications materials (i.e., text, front matter, maps, charts, and appendix material) were maintained for each series.

Periodic reports of the publication program were started in the fall of 1972 to describe progress or delays on all of the publication series currently in development and production, and to point out specific problems and materials needed from subject-matter divisions. In 1974, weekly and quarterly progress reports of key activities of the publication program were instituted. These reports enabled management to make decisions with respect to the need for changes in staffing and the readjustment of schedules and priorities.

Weekly Staff Meetings

Weekly staff meetings between PSD and ECS were started in July 1972 to discuss the entire range of planning for the 1,255 publications. As the publication activities moved from advance planning into the production phase, these meetings were directed more toward solving specific editorial and production

problems pertaining to a particular report or series of reports, work schedules, priorities, or changes and corrections being made to text, charts, and tables.

Manpower Staffing Program

In September 1972 a manpower staffing program was approved. The plan for handling the publications work was based on the experience in the 1967 censuses and on the subject-matter divisions' and the Economic Census Staff's schedules available at that time. The Bureau created the following units and sections within the already existing branches of PSD to work only on the publications for the economic censuses:

1. Three units were established in the Publications Planning and Graphics Branch to handle the editorial planning and production work and the centralized control and reporting operation. One unit, consisting of a senior editor and four editorial assistants, was responsible for the publications of the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, construction industries, and outlying areas; and the survey of minority-owned business enterprises. A second unit, consisting of a senior editor and five editorial assistants, was responsible for the publications of the censuses of manufactures, mineral industries, transportation, and the Enterprise Statistics Program. A third unit was manned by a senior control specialist and an editorial control clerk; it was responsible for production control and reporting.
2. Text and table composition of the 1,255 publications, as well as for special series, was the responsibility of another section. The work force of this section consisted on the average of 20 full-time and 7 part-time cold-type composing machine operators and 3 supervisors. The initial publication program for the 1972 economic censuses was of such magnitude that the work force could not meet the proposed production schedule. Therefore, a supplemental composition unit of 15 production workers and a supervisor was established at the Bureau's Jeffersonville facility to absorb the additional workload.
3. Another unit in Sutiland performed a final review on the quality of the camera copy (e.g., assuring that charts and maps were affixed properly, and assuring correct assembly of publications) prior to its being sent to the printer. In addition, it was responsible for all of the Bureau's printing contracts and for formulating the printing budget. One printing specialist was assigned full time to supervise these activities. He was assisted by other specialists when warranted. A printing clerk was also assigned the full-time task of recording, filing, and storing all census publications camera copy and negatives returned from the printer for later assembly in the bound volumes.

Text and Front Matter

A standard cover design and color scheme for the 1972 economic censuses publications were developed in August 1972. Each census (e.g., 1972 Census of Construction Industries, 1972 Census of Manufactures, etc.) was identified with one particular color of cover stock to assist the user in recognizing the various census reports series. The final reports used colored paper covers (100-pound or 120-pound vellum stock) and the bound volumes all used a white printing cloth as a base, with a colored ink overprinted to match the final report cover colors.

To make identification easier, all area reports carried one bar (stripe) on the spine; industry series, two bars; and subject and special reports, three bars. In addition, each census was identified with its own pictorial representation of the topic covered (such as an illustration of a supermarket shopping cart for the 1972 Census of Retail Trade) which was used on the covers of the final reports, and on the announcements of the census publication program, publications order forms, and advertisements. Camera copy for the covers of each report series was prepared in advance, and 100 copies were printed on glossy stock. As the series went into production, the specific title and number of each report in the series was added to these glossy preprints.

The text was written by the subject-matter divisions and submitted in manuscript form for editorial review and camera copy production. Plans called for one standard text to be used for each series of reports. In many cases, appendixes developed for one report series were used intact in other series.

Statistical charts were included in many of the final area reports and in some of the industry, subject, and special reports. The subject-matter divisions provided descriptions and general specifications of the proposed charts to be included in their appropriate report series.

Maps were included in all of the final area reports series, and in many of the subject and special reports, to show the limits and location of geographic areas for which statistics were reported. The subject-matter divisions provided copies or plans of the standard maps and the unique maps to be included in the various series. The editorial staff reviewed the map plans for appropriateness, size, and design, and then ordered camera copy (usually 10"x12" glossy prints) of the finished maps.

Statistical Tables

It was decided early in the planning phase that the high-speed printer (an auxiliary to the computer) would prepare most of the statistical tables. This method, which is economical and fast and has few limitations, has been used extensively by the Census Bureau to produce copy since the 1954 business census.

To organize and control the preparation of statistical tables

a procedure was developed in July 1972 whereby each division submitted its publication specifications, using a standard publications planning form (see p. 123) accompanied by a dummy layout of the publication. This procedure enabled editorial and related work required for publications planning to proceed at the earliest possible time.

Table layout work began early in 1972 and continued on the final area, industry, and subject reports through 1975.

Subject-Matter Division Changes to Camera Copy

Any substantive changes to completed and approved camera copy made by the subject-matter divisions had to be cleared with the Economic Census Staff. This cut down unnecessary and minor changes to completed camera copy of approved text and tables. However, it did not completely eliminate the problem of having to do editorial and composition work several times for the same report.

Publication Procedures

Preliminary Reports

The preliminary reports were issued in two formats. The preliminary area data from the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were issued as two-page press releases. The text was limited to the front page and was standardized within each census so that data figures could be inserted. The tables for the back page of each series of releases were preprinted. The 153 area press releases were issued from October 1973 to January 1974. The three releases for Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands were released in July, August, and September 1974, respectively.

The preliminary reports for the manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries censuses were issued in masthead style; i.e., the title, series number, and other identification were in a space at the top of the first page. The text for the preliminary manufactures and mineral industries reports was also limited to the front page.

Editorial work was started during the spring of 1972. Emphasis was placed on completing as much advance work as possible on the three series (area, industry, and subject and special reports) before the 1972 data became available. The unique tables were finalized when the 1972 data were received from the subject-matter division. The 478 manufactures and mineral industries preliminary industry reports were issued from November 1973 to April 1974. The 51 manufactures area reports, the 2 manufactures and 2 mineral industries summary reports, and the 28 four-page construction industries reports were issued from November 1973 to May 1974. A manufactures preliminary special report was released in January 1975.

Advance Reports

Three advance reports concerning manufacturing and mineral industries activities were issued between October and December 1973. These reports were prepared in the same format as the preliminary manufactures reports. The text and tables were typed as soon as the 1972 data were received from the subject-matter division.

Final Reports

The final detailed statistics from the 1972 economic censuses were issued in separate, paperbound reports. These reports were published for eight different censuses, the 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, and the Enterprise Statistics Program, and consisted of 29 series of final reports. More than 500 reports were issued from March 1973 to June 1975.

As with the preliminary and advance reports, considerable work was done in advance for the final reports. For the first wave of reports (the area series for retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries) editorial and composition work was started during the spring of 1973. All preliminary work was completed by the fall of 1973 and sent to print beginning in March 1974. The 1972 data were received for the first State (Wyoming) in March 1974 for the three area series, 2 months later than scheduled. The production flow of the remaining 153 reports, was not started until May 1974. This production schedule gap widened as the economic censuses publication program progressed. Computer programming, tabulation problems, and the development of a backlog of work delayed the scheduled flow of 1972 data for these area reports, as well as for the remaining final reports, by several months.

The second wave of final reports (manufactures, construction industries, major retail centers, and transportation commodity series) was started in the summer of 1974. The production flow of these series also was several months behind the original schedule, with the heavy flow of 1972 final report data beginning in the fall of 1974. Manuscripts for most of the remaining final reports were received during November and December of 1974 and through the spring of 1975.

Bound Volumes

Many of the findings of the 1972 censuses which were issued in separate paperbound reports may be reissued in clothbound volumes.

Chart Production

The first step in chart production was the preparation of preliminary sketches that were reviewed for editorial consistency and subject-matter accuracy. Suggested changes were

1972 Economic Censuses Publications Planning Form

(Fill out a separate form for each report series planned;
send Xerox copies to Chief, Economic Census Staff, and
to Chief, Publications Services Division)

1972 CENSUS OF Business

Report Series title Retail Trade - Area Statistics

Number of reports in this series 51 Issue dates From 12-73 To 3-74

Tables

Number of tables in each report 10

Average number of table pages in each report to be typed 4

HSP 56 Combination 0

Size of reports Smallest: Pages of text 20 Pages of tables 12

Largest: Pages of text 20 Pages of tables 150

Maps Number of pages 1 Titles (Name of State)

Charts Number of pages 1 Titles (Name of State) Retail Trade 1967
and 1972 based on 1967 SIC

Differences from comparable 1967 series (as many details as possible):

There will be a new table entitled "Areas Outside Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas 1972." County and city data for those places with

500 or more establishments in the previous census will not be presented.

Also, CAO and Auxiliary tables will not be presented here at this time.

Prepared by Bob Russell Date 4/14/72

made, and camera copy was produced for both the worksheets and the base art. After review and approval, preprints were made for the worksheets and the base art. Preprints of the worksheets were maintained by the appropriate subject-matter division. The base art preprints were filed in PSD.

The subject-matter division filled in the preprinted worksheets with chart data abstracted from the tables and with percentages to expedite production, and forwarded the worksheets along with the completed report package of text and tables manuscript to the editorial unit. (For an example of the worksheet, see p. 125). After the editorial review was completed, the chart worksheet was prepared for camera copy production. During periods when the flow of chart manuscript from the subject-matter division was heavy, contractors were utilized in the preparation of the camera copy. In general, about 5 workdays were required from receipt of the worksheet to receipt of the chart camera copy.

Standard Publication Materials

Within each series of reports, many elements were standard for each report, such as the introduction, appendixes, and publication program. Other elements, such as the cover, roster, acknowledgments, title, and content pages, were standard except for unique report titles, issue dates, prices, and table page numbers. In order to expedite production and to assure uniformity, these pages were composed, reviewed, and approved, and then were printed in sufficient quantities ("preprinted") for use as camera copy for all reports in the series. The standard, preprinted pages then were "customized" by mounting specific titles, etc., on them when the report neared completion. The U.S. summaries and reports for the outlying areas generally required a number of elements to be specially designed, so that many of the standard preprints could not be used in these reports.

The time required from last receipt of manuscript material from the subject-matter division until preprints were ready was 10 to 14 weeks, depending on the kind and number of changes required at the various stages. The procedure for handling preprinted text material, from receipt of approved manuscript through receipt of preprints, is described in the following paragraphs.

Manuscript for the acknowledgments, introduction, appendixes, and publication program, was prepared by the subject-matter division, reviewed and approved by ECS, then forwarded to PSD. Text manuscript was edited and recommended changes were cleared with the originating division and the ECS. The manuscript then was marked for type specifications and composition format and was sent for composition of galleys.

After approximately 10 working days, typed galleys were completed and two photocopies were made for proofs. One set of galley proofs, along with the manuscript, was sent for

subject-matter division review, and the other set was retained for editorial review. Galley proofs with comments usually were returned from the subject-matter division in 3 to 10 days. After resolution of any differences, necessary changes were transcribed to one set of galley proofs and the proofs sent, along with the camera copy, back to the publications composition unit for corrections. Following corrections to the galleys, a copy was made of the corrected galley for use in pasting up dummy pages. After the dummy pages were reviewed by the editors, the dummy pages and the previously marked galley proofs were circulated for approval. These pages and the original reproducible galleys then were used to prepare camera copy. The camera copy also was subject to review, change, and final approval. A printing requisition was prepared to order 100 sets of glossy preprints. A set of these preprinted pages was inserted in the envelope for each report for assembly with the other report elements.

Production of Statistical Tables

The statistical tables for the 1,255 reports issued as part of the 1972 economic censuses publications program were principally composed by two methods: (1) typewriter and (2) high-speed printer. Data for press releases for the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries, preliminary reports for the censuses of construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, advance reports for the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries, and some final reports for the censuses of retail trade, mineral industries, transportation, and outlying areas and the survey of minority-owned business enterprises were produced on typewriters.

Every table was analyzed from the standpoint of making maximum use of the computer to produce tables ready for offset copy. Unless the tabulations required intensive technical review that might result in extensive revisions or deletions, the tables were usually programmed for production by the high-speed printer as final copy for offset reproduction at 50-percent reduction. (Typing of printer's copy from machine tabulations was a slow operation compared with the 350 lines per minute produced by the high-speed printer associated with the computer.) A few tables could be typed by cold-type composing machine operators more quickly than they could be programmed.

Assembly of Report Elements

To control assembly of the various elements of each report and to maintain production of several series of reports at the same time, an envelope file system was used. A box of 18" x 24" manila envelopes was prepared for each series. An inventory of completed elements was affixed to the front

WORKSHEET

		1967	Plotting Percent	Actual Figures
State Total	<input type="text" value=""/>		100%	\$ <input type="text" value=""/>
		1972		\$ <input type="text" value=""/>

State Name

Wholesale Trade: 1967 and 1972

Sales in millions of dollars

	Percent Change		Plotting Percent		Actual Figures
Motor Vehicles and Automotive Equipment	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Lumber and Construction Materials	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Metals and Minerals, Except Petroleum	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Electrical Goods	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Drugs, Chemicals, and Allied Products	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Piece Goods, Notions, and Apparel	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Groceries and Related Products	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Farm Products— Raw Materials	<input type="text" value=""/>				
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	<input type="text" value=""/>				

Note: Data are based on 1967 Standard Industrial Classification.

Page No.

of each envelope and each envelope was labeled with the appropriate title and code number for that particular report in the series. The publication elements used in each report were marked on the inventory form, and entries were noted as each element was received. When the complete manuscript package for each report was received from the subject-matter division, an editor removed the appropriate envelope from the file containing the standard text materials, customized the contents page, and forwarded the unique text and the contents page to the Publications Composition Branch for final preparation. The envelope and its contents were assembled with the completed camera copy of statistical tables, and forwarded to the subject-matter division for review and approval.

Printing

Preliminary, Advance, Summary, and Special Reports

More than 725 preliminary, advance, summary, and special reports were printed for the 1972 economic censuses. The preliminary area data from the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries, and the outlying areas were printed by the Department of Commerce. The preliminary, advance, summary, and special reports for the other censuses were printed both by the Department of Commerce and under a multiple-award contract that was established by the Department of Commerce to handle any overload placed on its printing facilities from November 1973 to October 31, 1974.

Final Reports

More than 500 final reports were printed for the 1972 economic censuses, under a contract awarded for the period January 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975.

Approximately 2,000 to 4,000 copies (official and GPO) were ordered for each report, and the page count ranged from 20 to 440 pages per report.

CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

1972 Census of Retail Trade Publications

The 1972 Census of Retail Trade reports cover all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of this merchandise. The retail trade area reports do not generally include figures for separate administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units that serve retail establishments of the same company. Data on separate central administrative offices and auxiliaries are

included in the subject series and in a report entitled *1972 Enterprise Statistics*. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series are furnished below.

Preliminary Reports

Press releases (51 releases: RC72(P)-1 to 51)—These releases provide preliminary State data for establishments with employees. Separate releases were issued for each State and the District of Columbia, presenting limited data on number of establishments with employees and on total employment, payroll, and sales. These preliminary statistics were issued prior to the availability of statistics for businesses without employees, accounting for about 5 percent of the total retail sales that are included in the final census reports for retail trade.

The 51 press releases were issued between November 1973 and January 1974.

Final Reports

Area series (52 reports: RC72-A-1 to 52)—This series provides a separate report for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each State report presents data by kind-of-business detail on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and number of proprietorships and partnerships, for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and areas outside SMSA's. Data also are shown by varied kind-of-business detail for counties and cities with 500 retail establishments or more. For cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more and for all counties, additional data are furnished on number of establishments and sales for 10 major kind-of-business groups.

State reports were issued from June 1974 to January 1975, and the U.S. summary was published in July 1975.

Subject series (3 reports: RC72-S-1 to 3)—The first report, RC72-S-1, presents data based on size of establishment, size of firm (based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size. Statistics for firms are presented by sales size, including concentration by largest firms and by number of establishments operated (both single- and multiestablishments). Statistics are presented by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States.

A second report, RC72-S-2, provides data on capital expenditures, assets, rental payments, and supplemental labor costs by kind of business for the United States. Data are also shown for organizations operating 11 or more stores and for retail establishments operated by corporations. Selected data for 1968 are also shown.

CHAPTER 8. Publicity and Publication Program

The third report, RC72-S-3, contains data on eating and drinking places, merchandising machine operators, gasoline service stations and liquefied petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

The first of the subject reports became available in September 1974, and the remaining reports were published on a flow basis through January 1976.¹

Merchandise line sales series (1 report: RC72-L-1)—This report, published in September 1975, provides data by kind of business for employer establishments on the number and total sales of establishments in a specified kind of business; on the number of establishments and total sales by 27 broad merchandise lines; on the percentage of total sales accounted for by each of the 27 broad lines; and, for establishments handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Additional merchandise line detail is shown for selected kinds of business.

Major retail centers series (49 reports: RC72-C-1 to 49)—A separate report was issued for each State having one or more SMSA's and for the District of Columbia. Statistics are presented on number, sales, payroll, and employment of retail stores.

Number of stores is shown by kinds of business for each SMSA in the State, each city of 100,000 inhabitants or more and its central business district (CBD), and for each major retail center (MRC) in the SMSA. For each SMSA with one or more cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more, statistics are presented on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment. Percent changes in sales from 1967 to 1972 and percent distribution of 1972 sales are presented by kind of business for CBD's, cities, and SMSA's. Maps show the total area covered, define the CBD's, and locate the MRC's within the SMSA.

These reports were published from September 1974 to May 1975.

1972 Census of Wholesale Trade Publications

The 1972 Census of Wholesale Trade reports cover all establishments of one employee or more primarily engaged in (1) selling merchandise to retailers, to industrial, commercial, farm, or professional users, or to other wholesalers; or (2) acting as agents or brokers in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies.

These reports do not generally include figures for separate administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary

units that serve wholesale establishments of the same company. Data on separate central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the subject series and in the report entitled *1972 Enterprise Statistics*. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series are furnished below.

Preliminary Reports

Press releases (51 releases: WC72(P) 1 to 51)—Preliminary State data for establishments were issued in press releases following initial review of State tabulations. Separate releases were issued for each State and the District of Columbia presenting data (in less detail than the final census reports) on number of establishments, employment, payroll, and sales.

The 51 press releases were issued from November 1973 to January 1974.

Final Reports

Area series (52 reports: WC72-A-1 to 52)—This series provides a separate report for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each State report presents data on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and end-of-year inventories. Data on the number of establishments and sales are also presented separately for the following types of wholesale operations: Merchant wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices, and merchandise agents and brokers. For the State and for SMSA's with 2,000 establishments or more, these statistics are presented for detailed kinds of business; for SMSA's with less than 2,000 establishments and for counties with 200 establishments or more, they are presented by less kind-of-business detail. For cities of 5,000 inhabitants or more and for all counties, in addition to the above census data items for total wholesale trade, statistics are furnished separately on number of establishments and sales for merchant wholesalers.

State reports were issued from May 1974 to January 1975, and the U.S. summary was published in July 1975.

Subject series (4 reports: WC72-S-1 to 4)—The first report, WC72-S-1, presents data based on size of establishment, size of firm (based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size, including concentration by largest firms; and by number of establishments operated (single- and multiestablishments). Statistics are presented by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States.

Three other reports, WC72-S-2 to 4, contain data on petroleum bulk stations and terminals; value produced, capital

¹ Expected completion date.

expenditures, fixed assets, and rental payments; and on other miscellaneous subjects such as sales by class of customer, credit sales, receivables, and bad-debt losses, etc. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

These reports were published from August 1975 to December 1975.¹

Commodity line sales (1 report: WC72-L-1)—This report published in December 1975¹ presents data by kind of business for the United States, each geographic division, and selected SMSA's, for each type of wholesale operation (merchant wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices, and merchandise agents and brokers). Data are shown for number and total sales of establishments in a particular kind of business by commodity line.

1972 Census of Selected Service Industries Publications

Reports of the 1972 Census of Selected Service Industries cover a variety of personal and business services, as well as hotels, motels, trailer parks, and camps; automotive services; miscellaneous repair services; amusement and recreation services, including the motion picture industry; legal services; and architectural and engineering services. In addition, special reports (see subject series, below) present data collected on truck and bus carriers not subject to Interstate Commerce Commission regulations, public warehousing, and travel agencies. Data are not included for medical and other health services, educational services, museums and art galleries, non-profit membership organizations, religious organizations, and private household services.

The service industry area reports do not generally include figures for separate administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units that serve service establishments of the same company. Data on separate central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the subject series and in the report entitled *1972 Enterprise Statistics*. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series are given below.

Preliminary Reports

Press releases (51 reports: SC72(P)-1 to 51)—Separate releases were issued for each State and the District of Columbia providing preliminary data for establishments with employees on number, employment, payroll, and receipts. Data are in less kind-of-business detail than the final reports. The preliminary

statistics were issued prior to the availability of statistics for businesses without employees. The latter, accounting for less than 10 percent of total receipts, are included in the final census reports for service industries.

The 51 press releases were issued from October 1973 to January 1974.

Final Reports

Area series (52 reports: SC72-A-1 to 52)—This series provides a separate report for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report presents data for the State, for SMSA's, and for counties and cities with 300 selected service establishments or more, on number of establishments, receipts, payroll, employment, and number of proprietorships and partnerships by detailed kinds of business. Statistics are furnished by five major kind-of-business categories for each city of 2,500 inhabitants or more and for all counties.

State reports were issued between May 1974 and April 1975, and the U.S. summary was published in August 1975.

Subject series (8 reports: SC72-S-1 to 8)—The first report, SC72-S-1, presents data based on size of establishment, size of firm (based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by receipts and employment sizes, and statistics are presented for firms, by receipts size, including concentration by largest firms, and by number of establishments operated (single- and multiestablishments). Statistics also are presented by kind of business on number of establishments, receipts, payroll, and employment for the United States.

Six other reports, SC72-S-2 to 7, present data for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's on hotels, motor hotels, and motels; cleaning plants and related services; motion pictures; law firms; architectural and engineering firms; travel agencies; and nonregulated motor carriers and public warehousing. A separate report (SC72-S-8) presents data on additional industries, capital expenditures, and other miscellaneous subjects.

These reports were published from August 1975 to January 1976.¹

1972 Census of Construction Industries Publications

Reports of the 1972 Census of Construction Industries cover construction establishments in the United States operating as general contractors and operative builders, special trade contractors, or land subdividers and developers. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series are given below.

¹ Expected completion date.

Preliminary Reports

Industry series (28 reports: CC72(P)-1 to 28)—Reports CC72(P)-1 to 27 were published for each of the 27 industries included in the 1972 Census of Construction Industries. Each industry report presents 1972 data for construction establishments with payroll for the United States and for States on the number of construction establishments; receipts; employment; payrolls; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for the rental of machinery and equipment; value added; capital expenditures during the year; and depreciable assets. Limited data for 1967 also are shown. In addition, more detailed data are shown at the U.S. level on construction receipts relating to new construction as compared with maintenance and repair work, ownership (public vs. private) of construction, location of work, and type of work (single-family houses, industrial buildings, streets and roads, etc.).

The U.S. summary, CC72(P)-28, contains a summary of the data included in the separate industry reports.

The preliminary reports were published from November 1973 to May 1974.

Final Reports

Industry series (27 reports: CC72-1-1 to 27)—Reports CC72-1-1 to 27 were published for each of the 27 industries included in the 1972 Census of Construction Industries (two industries are combined in one report). Each industry report presents 1972 data similar to that described for the preliminary reports and, in some cases, in more detail. Selected data are also provided for establishments classified by their employment size and by their receipts size. Limited data for 1967 also are shown in these reports. "Bridge" tables are provided to show the composition of the 1972 SIC industries in terms of the 1967 SIC.

The U.S. summary, CC72-1-27, presents data for establishments with no payroll, for establishments with payroll, and for the aggregate. For establishments with payroll, the data presented in the 27 individual industry reports are shown. "Bridge" tables providing limited 1972 data on both the 1967 SIC and the 1972 SIC are included where appropriate.

These reports were published from November 1974 to August 1975.

Area series (10 reports: CC72-A-1 to 10)—Geographic division reports, CC72-A-1 to 9, were published for each of the nine census geographic divisions, and each report includes a separate section of data for each State within that division. Each State section of the report presents 1972 data for the total of all industries and for selected industries and industry groups similar to those described for the preliminary industry

reports and, in some cases, in more detail. Limited 1967 and 1972 data are also shown.

The U.S. summary report, CC72-A-10, contains limited data for establishments with no payroll and detailed data for establishments with payroll, as presented in the nine individual divisional reports.

These reports were published from July to October 1975.

Special series (CC72-S-1)—*Legal Form of Organization and Specialization by Type of Construction*. This report presents limited data (number of establishments, number of proprietors and working partners, total employment, and total receipts) for construction establishments with no payroll, for construction establishments with payroll, and for the aggregate, classified by industry and by legal form of organization. It also contains selected statistics (number of establishments; number of proprietors and working partners; employment; payrolls; receipts; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for the rental of machinery and equipment; value added; capital expenditures; and depreciable assets) for construction establishments with payroll, classified by industry and by type of operation (single- or multiestablishment) and by legal form of organization.

Selected statistics are also presented for construction establishments with payroll classified by industry, and within industry by specialization in primary types of construction work (single-family houses, industrial buildings and warehouses, highways and streets, etc.).

This report was published in November 1975.¹

1972 Census of Manufactures Publications

Reports of the 1972 Census of Manufactures cover establishments engaged in manufacturing activities in the United States. The publications were issued in separate report series that show statistics by industry, by geographic area, and by subject (employment size of establishment, type of organization, etc.). Two types of statistics are provided: general statistics (number of establishments, employment, payroll, man-hours, cost of materials, value of shipments, and capital expenditures and inventories), and statistics on the quantity and value of materials consumed and products shipped. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series are given below.

Advance Reports

Advance series (2 reports: MC72(A)-1 and 2)—One report presents general statistics for industry groups and industries;

¹ Expected completion date.

the other, for geographic divisions and States. They were released in October and December 1973, respectively.

Preliminary Reports

Industry series (440 reports: MC72(P)-20A-1 to 39D-5)—Separate reports for industries (or groups of industries) were issued, covering each of the 450 manufacturing industries. Each report provides industry totals of general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. Comparable historical data also are included. Tables present U.S. totals for quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry, and quantity and cost of materials consumed by establishments in the industry.

These reports were published from November 1973 to March 1974.

Area series (51 reports: MC72(P)-S1 to S51)—A separate report was issued for each State and the District of Columbia. Each State report contains general statistics for industry groups; also, total general statistics are shown for counties and SMSA's.

These reports were published from December 1973 to April 1974.

Summary series (2 reports: MC72(P)-1 and 2)—Two reports were issued: one includes a summary of the general statistics for the United States by industry groups and industries; the other report, by geographic divisions and States.

These reports were published in April and May 1974, respectively.

Special reports series: (1 report: MC72(P)-SR1)—This report presents data on textile machinery in place. This report was published in January 1975.

Final Reports

Industry series (81 reports: MC72(2)-20A to 39D)—Each of the 81 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., the groups of dairy products include industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 450 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payrolls, payroll supplements, man-hours, value added by manufacturing, number of establishments, and number of companies. The ratios per employee and assets per dollar value of shipments also are given. Comparable statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacturing, capital expenditures, employment,

and payrolls are shown by geographic region and State, by employment-size class of establishment, and by degree of primary product specialization.

These reports were published from January 1974 to April 1975.

Area series (51 reports: MC72(3)-1 to 51)—A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industries and industry groups on value of shipments, value added by manufacturing, employment, payrolls, payroll supplements, man-hours, new capital expenditures, inventories, assets, rents, and number of manufacturing establishments. Comparable statistics for earlier years are provided. Similar totals for all manufacturing industries also are shown for counties, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities with significant manufacturing activity. For selected SMSA's and larger counties, data are shown by industry groups. The number of establishments in each major industry group is presented by size of establishment, county, SMSA, and city.

These reports were published from December 1974 to May 1975.

Subject series (7 reports: MC72(1)-1 to 7)—Each of the seven reports contains detailed final statistics for an individual subject: Employment and labor costs; manufacturers' inventories; expenditures for plant and equipment; selected materials consumed; gross value of depreciable assets and rental payments; selected metal-working operations; and a general summary.

These reports were published from August to December 1975.¹

Special series (6 reports: MC72(SR)-1 to 6)—Each of the six reports contains detailed final statistics for a special item: Manufacturing activity in government establishments; concentration ratios in manufacturing; type of organization; water use in manufacturing; fuels and electric energy consumed; and textile machinery in place.

These reports were published from July 1973 to December 1975.¹

A supplement to the fuels and electric energy report was also published in September 1974.

1972 Census of Mineral Industries Publications

Reports of the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries cover establishments primarily engaged in the extraction of minerals. The publications are issued in separate report series that show statistics by industry, by geographic area, and by subject (employment size of establishment, type of organization,

¹ Expected completion date.

etc.). Two types of statistics are provided: general statistics (number of establishments, employment, payroll, man-hours, cost of materials, value of shipments, and capital expenditures), and statistics on the quantity and value of materials consumed and products shipped. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series are given below.

Advance Reports

Industry series (1 report: MIC72(A)-1)—This report, issued in November 1973, presents total employment, payroll, and value-added data, by industry.

Preliminary Reports

Industry series (38 reports: MIC72(P)-10A-1 to 14E-4)—These 38 separate reports for industries (or groups of industries), covering all of the 42 mineral industries, present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. Comparable historical data also are included. A product table presents totals for the United States, regions, and States on the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry and the quantity and cost of materials consumed by establishments in the industry.

These reports were published from December 1973 to April 1974.

Summary series (2 reports: MIC72(P)-1 and 2)—One report provides preliminary general statistics for industry groups and industries; the other, for geographic divisions and States. They were published in April and May 1974, respectively.

Final Reports

Industry series (14 reports: MIC72(1)-10A to 14E)—Each of the 14 reports provides information for an industry or a group of related industries (e.g., clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals). Final figures for the United States are provided for each of 42 mineral industries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used, quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased and the quantities produced and consumed, capital expenditures, assets, rents, employment, payrolls, man-hours, cost of purchased machinery, value added in mining, mineral development and exploration costs, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparable figures for earlier years are included.

Detailed statistics are shown by geographic region and State and by type of operation. Selected statistics are presented by size of establishment.

The reports were published from October 1974 to August 1975.

Area series (9 reports: MIC72(2)-1 to 9)—A separate report was published for each geographic division. Each report provides statistics for the State as a whole with comparable figures for earlier years.

Data are shown for each of the 42 mining industries, insofar as they had operations in the State, for 2- and 3-digit industry groups by type of operation and by county, and for the number of establishments by size of county. Statistics also are shown for value of shipments (with selected quantity figures), value added by mining, employment, payrolls, man-hours, capital expenditures, assets, rents, cost of supplies, etc., purchased machinery installed, and number of mining establishments.

These reports were published from July to August 1975.

Subject series (6 reports: MIC72(1)-1 to 6)—Each of the six reports contains detailed final statistics for an individual subject: Water use in mineral industries, expenditures for plant and equipment, type of operation, fuels and electric energy consumed, type of organization, and a general summary.

These reports were published from August to November 1975.¹

1972 CENSUSES OF OUTLYING AREAS PUBLICATIONS

Publications resulting from the 1972 Censuses of Outlying Areas (the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam) present retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service, construction, and manufacturing industry data. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series are given below.

Puerto Rico Preliminary Reports

Press release (1 release: OAC72(P)-1)—This release, issued in July 1974, provides preliminary Puerto Rico data by selected kinds of business. Data are shown on the number of establishments, sales, and annual payroll.

Puerto Rico Final Reports (4 reports)

1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries (OAC72-1 and 2)—One report presents data by area; the other, by a variety of subjects. The area report (OAC72-1) presents data by varied kind-of-business detail on number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employment, and working partners and proprietors. Data are presented for Puerto Rico, each municipio, SMSA, and place with 2,500 inhabitants or more. The area report was issued in March 1975.

¹ Expected completion date.

The subject report (OAC72-2) presents these data for Puerto Rico as a whole by sales (or receipts) size, employment size, and legal form of organization; for retail trade, by merchandise line; for wholesale trade, by class of customer. The subject report was issued in July 1975.

1972 Census of Construction Industries (OAC72-3)—This report presents summary statistics, industry statistics, and area statistics for Puerto Rico. The summary chapter presents totals derived from the industry and area chapters. The industry chapter presents 1972 data for industries on the number of construction establishments; receipts; employment; payrolls; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials components and supplies; payments for rental of machinery and equipment; value added; and capital expenditures during the year. More detailed data are shown on construction receipts relating to new construction, maintenance, and repair work, ownership (public vs. private), and type of repair work (single-family houses, industrial buildings, streets and roads, etc.). Selected data also are shown for selected industries by geographic location of establishments and by legal form of organization. Data also are provided for establishments classified by employment size. Limited data for 1967 also are shown. "Bridge" tables providing limited 1972 data on both the 1967 SIC and the 1972 SIC are included where appropriate. The area chapter provides similar data for selected municipios and regions. This report was issued in January 1975.

1972 Census of Manufactures (OAC72-4)—This report includes information on the number of establishments, employment, payrolls, value of shipments, value added by manufacture, inventories, capital expenditures, products, and employment of production workers by quarters. Statistics are shown by industry and geographic area. This report was issued in November 1974.

Virgin Islands Preliminary Report

Press release (1 release: OAC72(P)-2)—This release, issued in September 1974, provides preliminary Virgin Islands data by selected kinds of business. In addition to sales or receipts, data are shown on the number of establishments and annual payroll.

Virgin Islands Final Report

Virgin Islands of the United States (1 report: OAC72-5)—This report, issued in March 1975, presents data by kind of business for retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service, construction, and manufactures industries.

Guam Preliminary Report

Press release (1 release: OAC72(P)-3)—This release, issued in

August 1974, provides preliminary Guam data by selected kinds of business. In addition to sales or receipts, data are shown on the number of establishments and annual payroll.

Guam Final Report

Guam (1 report: OAC72-6)—This report, issued in March 1975, presents data by kind of business for retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service, construction, and manufactures industries.

1972 Enterprise Statistics Publications

The enterprise statistics reports consist of summary tabulations of the data obtained for the various censuses included within the scope of the 1972 economic censuses. Essentially, the Enterprise Statistics Program involves the regrouping of census data records of establishments under common ownership or control and assigning company codes to show various economic characteristics of the firms that own or control the establishments. Statistics for the enterprise-establishment relationships are tabulated by type of company organization, by company size, and by industry classification, as well as by cross tabulations that indicate company industrial diversification patterns. One special group of establishments, central administrative offices and auxiliaries, is examined in detail in a separate publication. In another separate publication, a statistical link is developed between census establishment data and the corporation data compiled by the Internal Revenue Service. A description of the reports and the publication dates are given below.

Preliminary Report

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries (1 report: ES72(P)-2)—This report provides preliminary data on separately reported central administrative offices and auxiliary units of multiestablishment firms covered in the 1972 economic censuses. It presents data on employment, payroll, and establishment counts for the United States, distributed by major industry classification (2-digit SIC) of the operating establishments they service and by the type of management or supporting service function they provide. Geographic division and individual State data also are shown by industry division for central administrative office and auxiliary establishments.

This report was published in October 1974.

Final Reports

General Report on Industrial Organization (1 report: ES72-1)—This report provides a comprehensive examination of the industrial organization of the U.S. private economy, as of the

end of 1972, covering companies engaged in mineral industries, construction industries, manufacturing, public warehousing, wholesale and retail trade, and selected service industries. This report presents data on the significant patterns of structural changes in American industrial organization in terms of the primary industrial activity of companies, their employment and sales size, industry specialization, and other economic characteristics of all reporting firms included within the scope of the economic censuses and the establishments they own or control. A company-establishment cross tabulation provides, within the analytical framework of a specifically designed enterprise classification system, detailed census data for studying historical shifts in the relative economic importance of large and small businesses, the changing patterns of vertical integration, diversification among large industrial firms, and similar economic phenomena.

This report is in preparation: estimated spring 1976.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries (1 report: ES72-2)—This report presents data on separately reported central administrative offices and auxiliary units of multiestablishment firms covered in the 1972 economic censuses. Data for these special establishments are distributed by the industry classification of the operating establishments they service, by the type of management or supporting service function they provide, by their employment size, and by their geographic location. Within this framework, detailed statistics are provided to show the number of establishments, employment, payroll, and legal form of organization of owning company, their sales and receipts, billings to their own retail stores, end-of-year inventories, rental payments, capital expenditures, gross fixed assets, and cost of research and development.

This report was issued in November 1975.¹

Link of Census Establishment and IRS Corporation Data (1 report: ES72-3)—This report presents another enterprise-establishment relationship, but in a different context. In this publication the establishment data collected in the 1972 economic censuses are related to the financial statistics of their owning company as reported on their 1972 income tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service. This link of census-IRS data shows how published industry distributions of corporate financial figures (such as net income and depreciation), available in the *IRS Statistics of Income, 1972*, and establishment data (such as payroll and value added) collected in the economic censuses can be related on a directly comparable basis. Presented in tabular form is a corporation-establishment industry matrix, which shows the extent and pattern of census establishment diversification, by 4-digit SIC industry, of the corpora-

tions classified in each IRS industry covered by the 1972 economic censuses. Other tables show the coverage achieved in the matching operations of both the published IRS and census industry aggregates.

A report on the link of census establishment and IRS corporation data is proposed for release in 1976.

1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises Publications

The 1972 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises was conducted to determine the extent of business ownership by specific minority groups. It provides statistical data on business owned by blacks, and persons of Spanish, Asian, American Indian, or other origin or descent. The first survey of this type covered 1969.

Information is presented at various industry and geographic levels. The survey includes all industries listed in the SIC system with the following exceptions: Agricultural production; railroad transportation; U.S. postal service; trusts; miscellaneous investing; offices of physicians, surgeons, dentists, dental surgeons, osteopathic physicians, and chiropractors; health and allied services not elsewhere classified; legal services; nonprofit organizations; private households; and public administration.

No preliminary reports were issued in the series. Final detailed statistics were issued in four paperbound reports. Titles of the reports issued are given below.

Final Reports

The following reports, *Minority-Owned Businesses—Black* (MB72-1), *Minority-Owned Businesses—Spanish Origin* (MB72-2), and *Minority-Owned Businesses—Asian American, American Indian, and Other* (MB72-3), provide data for the minority groups specified by industry division (2-, 3-, and 4-digit SIC-code levels), geographic area, selected SMSA, selected counties, and legal form of organization. The tables show number of firms owned by the minority group, gross receipts, average employees per firm for firms with paid employees, and average receipts. Comparison percentages between 1969 and 1972 are provided in some tables.

The *Minority-Owned Businesses* (MB72-4) report provides total figures covering information on the minority groups presented in MB72-1, MB72-2, and MB72-3. This report also shows minority-owned firms by industry division and by receipts size and employment size of firm.

The first report was published in November 1974, the second in April 1975, the third report in February 1975, and the fourth report was published in June 1975.

¹ Expected completion date.

CHAPTER 9. 1972 Census of Transportation

INTRODUCTION

The inadequacy of transportation data and the need for appropriate action by the Department of Commerce to overcome this deficiency were recognized in Public Law 671, passed by the 80th Congress in 1948, authorizing a census of transportation. That law, with clarifying language, was incorporated into Title 13 when the statutes were codified in 1954.¹

Although the Department was thus authorized to conduct a census of transportation in 1949, funds were not appropriated, and the census was not undertaken. Subsequently, funds were appropriated for preparatory work (which was started in 1951) to develop methods for use in the census then scheduled for 1953. However, funds were not approved for including a transportation census in either the 1954 or 1958 economic censuses. In July 1961, hearings were again held by the Subcommittee on Census and Government Statistics to discuss the need for a census of transportation, with particular reference to plans for undertaking the census in 1963. Thereafter, funds were appropriated, and a census of transportation commenced in April 1963 with a passenger transportation survey.

During the 12-year span between the beginning of developmental work in 1951 and the first census, the Bureau of the Census continued to conduct research activities on a modest scale. Most of this work was accomplished on a reimbursable cost basis for other government agencies or nongovernmental organizations requiring data not currently available. The activity proved to be an excellent testing ground for the methods subsequently adopted for the 1963, 1967, and 1972 censuses.

Before the 1963 censuses, nearly all available transportation statistics were byproducts of regulatory and promotional activities of State and Federal Governments. Statistics were adequate for some aspects but inadequate or nonexistent for other areas of equal or greater public importance. In general terms, data obtainable from books of account and customary operating records (such as information on revenues, employees, payrolls, operating costs, and inventories) were available for railroads, commercial air carriers, large interstate truck and bus carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Commission's economic regulations, pipelines, and the regulated segment of inland water carriers.

Statistics on the volume of commodities, by origin and destination, length of haul, charges paid by shippers, and other "traffic flow" information were available for railroads through the Interstate Commerce Commission's 1-percent sample of waybills (receipts showing lists of goods accepted for shipment). Point-to-point passenger travel data for scheduled air carriers were published, as were statistics on the number of airplanes and the volume of air traffic controlled through Federal Aviation Administration facilities. Data on commodity movements by inland water carriers also were published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and statistics on the distribution of selected agricultural products (such as fresh fruits and vegetables) were collected and published by the Department of Agriculture.

Nevertheless, there were critical gaps. Among the most important was the almost complete lack of data showing the volume of traffic by each mode of transportation and the geographic redistribution of commodities.

The information that was available concerning passenger travel was wholly inadequate, not only with respect to the relative volume by each of the means of transport, but also with respect to reasons for trips, distances, and other factors needed to improve forecasting of transport requirements and markets.

Furthermore, although State motor vehicle registration records indicated the number of vehicles registered, there were no reliable data on the number of vehicles by body type, capacity, and use.

The 1963 Census of Transportation² was necessarily a pioneering effort with respect to the economic areas covered as well as the survey techniques used. The primary objective was to close, or at least narrow, major gaps in statistical knowledge without duplicating data already available from other government or private sources. This objective led to the adoption of a program consisting of four individual surveys, each aimed at a specific gap in knowledge, rather than a single unified project as is common in other censuses. The surveys were (1) the Passenger Transportation Survey, (2) the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, (3) the Commodity Transportation Survey, and (4) the Motor Carrier Survey.

The 1967 Census of Transportation saw the further refinement of procedures. The census consisted of three surveys: (1) The National Travel Survey, (2) the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, and (3) the Commodity Transportation Survey. (The fourth survey undertaken in 1963, the Motor Carrier Survey, was conducted as part of the 1967 Census of Business. For 1972, the Motor Carrier Survey was taken as a special survey in the 1972 Census of Selected Service Industries.) Each survey was

¹Title 13, United States Code, approved August 31, 1954, contains the principal provisions that relate to Census Bureau activities. Section 131 directs the Secretary of Commerce to take— "...censuses of manufactures, of mineral industries, and of other businesses, including the distributive trades, service establishments, and transportation (exclusive of means of transportation for which statistics are required by law to be filed with, and are compiled and published by, a designated regulatory body), in the year 1954 and every fifth year thereafter. and each such census shall relate to the year immediately preceding the taking thereof..." The dates were subsequently changed to 1958 and 1963, and then to 1967, 1972, etc.

²Earlier censuses taken by the Bureau covered only specific areas of transportation, such as the censuses of water transportation taken periodically between 1880 and 1926, and the censuses of street railways, trolley bus, and motorbus operations covered by the early censuses of electrical industries taken at 5-year intervals between 1902 and 1926.

CHAPTER 9. 1972 Census of Transportation

based on a probability sample rather than a complete count, to reduce costs and reporting efforts.

The 1963 and 1967 Censuses of Transportation differed from other censuses in three additional respects. The first involved the reporting units for collection of data. Economic censuses typically were based upon data compiled from summary book figures (such as sales, production, and employment) for an establishment during the census year. In transportation, the analogous organizational units were the household records for the National Travel Survey, individual owner or company records for the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, and the establishment's shipping records for the Commodity Transportation Survey. The importance of summary book figures on a carrier basis was so widely recognized that all Federal regulatory bodies required annual reports from essentially all classes of carriers subject to their jurisdiction.

In the "establishment" area, the major data gap that needed to be filled by the census involved only "for-hire" motor carriers that were not subject to the reporting requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission. These carriers performed a relatively small part of the total intercity transportation service. To derive maximum benefits in this specific area, the census program was limited to the collection of annual report-type data for bus and truck carriers that were not subject to Federal regulation.

The second major difference involved the nature of the data. A major gap in transportation statistics resulted from the lack of available data on shipments. This information was not readily obtainable from books of account or other summary records kept by establishments or carriers. For example, a considerable part of the total transportation service was self-supplied as an integral part of the total activity of the parent company. In such cases, the transportation activities normally were not shown separately on the company's books or account.

The third major difference lay in the relative use of sampling procedures. Most of the other economic censuses (retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufactures, and mineral industries) collected the basic data on a total enumeration basis (either by questionnaire or through use of administrative records) although supplementary data often were collected by sampling. In contrast, the 1963, 1967, and 1972 transportation censuses used probability sampling for virtually all of the data.

The transportation program was also unusual with respect to the timing of the data collection. Instead of a single starting date, data collection began on a different date for each major survey of the census. In the 1972 transportation census, data collection commenced in February 1972 for the National Travel Survey, in March 1972 for the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, and in March 1973 for the Commodity Transportation Survey.

The sample size for the 1972 Truck Inventory and Use Survey and the 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey was the

same as that for the 1967 surveys. However, for the 1972 National Travel Survey, the sample size was increased from 18,000 households for the 1967 survey to 24,000 households for the 1972 survey.

Other major improvements also were made in the National Travel Survey as follows:

1. The publication program was expanded to produce three National Travel Survey reports—two seasonal reports and one annual summary report of travel. These reports consisted of a total of 280 pages of tabulated data as compared to one report of 73 pages in 1963 and one report of 83 pages in 1967. Data were released in a more timely fashion due primarily to processing and publication efficiencies introduced into the 1972 program. Also displayed for the first time were travel data to "visited State," which included travel to the State as a destination and through the State for overnights enroute for selected States.
2. More information was presented on an origin/destination basis. Distributions were presented for each destination "travel region" (industry-accepted U.S. Travel Service/Discover America Travel Organization travel regions for the coterminous United States) and destinations outside the United States.
3. More detailed information was obtained in several areas. The category "auto" was expanded to "auto/truck (without camping equipment)" and "auto/truck (with camping equipment)." The occupation of the head of the household was obtained from the initial survey mailout. The published categories were expanded from five to seven to include "farm owners, managers, and laborers" and "retired persons."
- The 1972 data for distance traveled were displayed as "route miles" or round-trip miles as opposed to "straight-line miles" in previous surveys. Round-trip miles are double the calculated one-way straight-line miles plus a circuitry factor that is dependent on type of transport (route miles better represent actual travel from the traveler's residence to his destination and back to his residence).
4. Variance estimation was included as part of the tabulation process. This procedure allowed the estimation of variance for a number of items at the U.S., regional, and State levels. Variance estimates for 1967 were accomplished after the tabulations were completed and only calculated for the categories within "purpose of trip" and "type of transport" at the U.S. level. Also, the adjustment of data by regional and seasonal factors resulted in improved sample estimates.
5. A new system of data quality controls, planning, and coordination with the appropriate Bureau personnel

allowed the use of computer-printed tabulations of reproducible quality for all reports, eliminating the necessity of clerical transcriptions and typing. This was the first time reproducible tables were used in a transportation census.

6. Public-use computer tapes were developed for the first time as an integral part of the data dissemination program.

OUTLINE OF MAJOR SURVEYS

The 1972 Census of Transportation consisted of three major surveys designed to obtain essential information not available from other sources:

1. The National Travel Survey yielded statistics showing national and regional transportation patterns and their relationship to socioeconomic and geographic factors. Data were gathered on means of transport, purpose of trip, weekend and vacation travel, regional travel, travel to and through selected States, number of households taking trips, persons taking trips, number of trips taken, person-trips, person-miles, person-nights, overnight accommodations used, and characteristics of traveler, household, and trip.
2. The Truck Inventory and Use Survey accumulated data concerning the Nation's trucking resources, such as the number of vehicles, major use of vehicle, principal products carried, annual and lifetime vehicle miles, year model, body type, vehicle size class, single unit or combination and axle arrangement, type of fuel, area of operation, acquisition, and type of cab.
3. The Commodity Transportation Survey collected information on the physical and geographic distribution of commodities shipped by the manufacturing sector of the national economy. Data were gathered on tons, ton-miles, means of transport, length of haul, commodity, weight of shipment, and origin and destination areas.

NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY

The primary objective of the National Travel Survey was to measure national and regional travel patterns and their relationship to the socioeconomic characteristics of persons who traveled. It provided profiles of the volume and characteristics of travel by the civilian and noninstitutional population of the United States.

The method chosen for conducting the National Travel Survey—questionnaires mailed quarterly to about 24,000 households—was determined partly by the survey's objectives and

partly by other considerations, such as costs, availability of resources, and technical feasibility. The experience obtained in conducting the 1963 and 1967 National Travel Survey was considered sufficient so that no pilot survey was conducted for the 1972 survey.

Sample Size and Survey Design

The basic trip information was obtained by means of four mailouts to a probability sample of approximately 24,000 households representing the Nation as a whole. (The expansion of the sample size of 24,000 households, from the 12,000 households plus a 6,000-household northeast supplement sampled for the 1967 survey, allowed for the publication of more information on an origin/destination basis in the 1972 survey.)

The major passenger traffic flow data obtained from each trip included (1) origin and major destination of the trip, (2) month the trip ended, (3) major type of transport used, (4) major reason for the trip, and (5) who (in the specified household) took the trip. Additional information was obtained concerning the number of nights away from home (classified by overnight accommodations used), the number of nights spent in each State during the trip, whether it was a vacation trip, and whether it was taken during a weekend.

The most critical unit for measuring the volume of travel is the "trip." For purposes of this survey, a trip was defined as "each time a person goes to a place at least 100 miles away from home and returns,"³ thus omitting all travel to destinations under 100 miles away regardless of whether one or more nights were spent away from home. By definition, each trip was a round trip started and ended at home. The choice of 100 miles as the distance defining a trip, for census purposes, reflects the conclusion that such a journey represents travel of a significant and nonlocal nature. A second and equally compelling reason for adopting this definition was the finding from survey research that shorter overnight travel is difficult to recall (not readily associated with the word "trip") and information about such travel is not obtainable with high reliability from a mailback questionnaire survey. The following types of travel were specifically excluded from the definition of a trip: (1) Travel as part of an operating crew on a train, plane, bus, truck, or ship; (2) commuting to a place of work; (3) student trips to school or those taken while in school; and (4) travel by members of the Armed Forces while on active duty.

For some purposes, especially for analyzing automobile travel, the trip is the best unit for measuring the volume of travel, but for other purposes a better measurement may be the

³ The 1963 and 1967 travel surveys defined a trip as "each time a person goes to a place at least 100 miles away from home in 1 day or is out of town 1 or more nights."

number of person-trips. The term "person-trip" represents a person on a trip. For example, if three persons from the same household went together on a trip, the volume of travel was counted as three person-trips, but one trip. If one person went alone on two different trips, that was counted as two person-trips and also two trips.

Regional Office Responsibilities

Although the 1972 National Travel Survey was primarily a mail survey, the Bureau of the Census regional offices provided a number of indispensable services. Specifically, the regional offices (1) established a control file of the sample households, (2) checked in questionnaires returned by the respondents, (3) edited questionnaires for completeness and consistency, (4) followed up, by mail and telephone, all nonresponses and failed-edit cases, (5) attempted to verify addresses or obtain new addresses for mailing packages returned by the post offices, (6) transmitted to Bureau headquarters completed questionnaires, problem cases, and postmaster returns (PMR's) for which addresses could not be corrected or verified, and (7) submitted progress reports.

Telephone and mail followups, conducted primarily by field personnel, improved the overall response rate considerably in the 1972 National Travel Survey.

Survey Questionnaires

The following questionnaires were used in conducting the 1972 National Travel Survey:

1. Form TC-100A, the initial National Travel Survey questionnaire, was mailed from Census Bureau headquarters to respondents. A postage-paid return envelope was enclosed in the mailing package. A copy was simultaneously forwarded to the Bureau's regional offices for use in telephone or mail followup (for respondents without telephones).
2. Form TC-100, National Travel Survey questionnaire, was mailed from Census Bureau headquarters to respondents to update the detailed travel information throughout the year, at about 3-month intervals.
3. Form TC-101-L1, the initial transmittal letter, was sent with the form TC-100A in the first mailout.
4. Form TC-101-L2, transmittal letter, was sent with the form TC-100 in the second and third mailout, and to one panel in the fourth mailout.
5. TC-101-L3, transmittal letter, was sent with the second mailout of form TC-100A.
6. Form TC-101-L4, transmittal letter, was sent with the form TC-100 in the final mailout.
7. Form TC-102, the reminder card for first followup, was sent to regional offices simultaneously with the mailout from Washington and was sent from the regional offices to panel members who failed to complete and return their questionnaires.
8. Form TC-103, followup letter, was used with a duplicate copy of TC-100. The regional offices sent the TC-103 letters and duplicate TC-100's (by certified mail or special delivery) to respondents who failed to complete the questionnaire after the second followup or those who could not be contacted.

Data Collection

The use of sampling techniques, as opposed to complete enumeration, was deemed the more advantageous in terms of cost and utilization of resources. Furthermore, Bureau analysts believed that a household sample would be more efficient than other available sampling methods in producing national totals and in obtaining data needed for computing relationships between travel patterns and socioeconomic factors.

Unlike the 1967 National Travel Survey, which utilized both the Current Population Survey (CPS) nationwide probability sample and a "Northeast Corridor" supplement, the 1972 National Travel Survey utilized only the nationwide probability sample of 24,000 households originally selected for the Bureau's CPS.⁴ The survey was conducted by mail, supplemented as necessary by telephone for clarification or followup. The Christmas holiday season, ending with New Year's Day, was used as the benchmark time reference, and the time period, as specified by the initial questionnaires, was for "all trips by members of the household ending in 1972—from New Year's Day to the end of the year."

The sample of 24,000 households was divided into three equal panels. The questionnaire (form TC-100A) was sent to the first group in February 1972 to obtain information on travel since New Year's Day—a period of about 6 weeks. In May, the questionnaire was mailed to update the household's travel record. As a guide, the trips previously reported were summarized in section II of the questionnaire and the persons in the household were listed in section I from the computer record. Three additional mailings were made to complete the year's record for those households. The other two panels were handled

⁴CPS was used as the collection mechanism for the 1957 Travel Survey that was taken by the Census Bureau for the National Association of Travel Organizations. However, the objective then was to measure total travel, classified by its characteristics, which could be accomplished by a system of monthly rotating panels. No attempt was made to develop household or personal annual travel patterns as the National Travel Survey program has done since 1963. The Quarterly Household Survey (QHS) was the operational vehicle for the travel survey in 1963.

similarly. The initial questionnaires were mailed to each group in March and April, respectively, and were updated by subsequent inquiries containing summary listings of previously reported trips and the names of household members. The mailouts were accomplished as follows:

Panel	First mailout	Second mailout	Third mailout	Fourth mailout	Fifth mailout
A . .	Feb. 2, '72	May 10, '72	Aug. 2, '72	Nov. 1, '72	Jan. 3, '73
B . .	Mar. 1, '72	June 7, '72	Sep. 6, '72	Jan. 3, '73	—
C . .	Apr. 5, '72	July 5, '72	Oct. 4, '72	Jan. 3, '73	—

To obtain a year's record for as many households in the survey as possible, the sample originally selected at the beginning of the survey was retained throughout the year. If families moved, the questionnaires were forwarded to their new addresses. No supplementary households were added to represent population change or to offset attrition due to other factors such as births, deaths, or a change of address with no forwarding address. These changes as well as nonresponse were accounted for by major geographic region by ratio adjustment to mid-1972 CPS population estimates.

The trip information was supplemented by demographic and socioeconomic factors (except occupation of head of household)⁵ from field control cards that summarized data collected in the CPS. These factors included family composition (members of household by age and sex), income level, education, and information on the location of the home, such as region, city size, and whether located within or outside the central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's).

The CPS sample design is a multistage probability plan that, despite its complexity, is roughly equivalent to a simple plan of dividing the entire Nation into segments—each consisting of a cluster of about six households—and selecting segments proportionate to population. For the most part, this is accomplished by grouping all of the counties and county equivalents (independent cities in Virginia, etc.) in the Nation into clusters called primary sampling units (PSU's), stratifying them according to their socioeconomic characteristics, and drawing a sample of 449 PSU's to represent the United States as a whole.

Although the sample design was primarily intended to reveal travel patterns of the Nation as a whole, it was also used for developing estimates of travel originating in (1) metropolitan as compared with nonmetropolitan areas as a group, and (2) each of the four broad regions of the country (Northeast, South, North Central, and West). Because of the sample design no attempt was made to measure travel in smaller areas, such as

trips originating in a specific State, or trips between selected pairs of States. However, travel data were tabulated for selected States showing travel to and through the State.

Processing the Data

The respondents mailed to the regional offices their completed form TC-100A and TC-100 trip questionnaires. The regional offices checked in and edited the questionnaires and forwarded them to Census Bureau headquarters for coding and processing. Coded data were sent to Jeffersonville for punching. Computers were used to edit and process the punchcards, to transcribe information to magnetic tapes and, ultimately, to tabulate the data.

An overall quality control program was established to reduce punching errors, and cards punched manually by keypunch operators were initially verified on a 100-percent basis.

The base file was created by integrating two files that contained demographic and socioeconomic data with the trip data collected in the National Travel Survey. A mail address file was compiled on computer tape for households included in the survey sample. This tape was created from two types of punchcards that in turn contained information extracted from field control cards used to summarize data collected in the CPS. Punchcard type 1, which was an address card, contained street address, city, State, ZIP code, telephone number of household, family name, and family income. Punchcard type 2, a name card, contained the names of all household members, the relationship of each to the head of the household, and the age, race, sex, and education of each.

As trip data became available from the first National Travel Survey quarterly returns (form TC-100), a person-trip file was created. The returned questionnaires contained all the data necessary (after proper coding) to punch a person-trip record for each member of a household reported for each trip listed. In addition, a "no-trip" record was punched for households reporting no trips. The no-trip record contained only the data from the coded address labels on the questionnaires (the limited socioeconomic and demographic information originally extracted from the CPS).

These registers were combined to form a computer tape, the National Travel Tape, that contained person-trip records and no-trip household records and the desired CPS socioeconomic data available from the field control cards. The expanded National Travel Tape then contained all data required for the tabulations.

Published tabulations included the following:

1. Spring Travel

- a. **Profiles of travel** showed number of households taking trips, persons taking trips, trips taken, person-trips, person-miles, and person-nights, distributed by means

⁵Information on occupation of head of household, travel profile in 1971, and details on trips taken since New Year's 1972 was obtained in the initial mailing of questionnaire TC-100A between February and April 1972. For those households that did not respond to the initial mailout, this information was again requested between May and June 1972.

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of transport, purpose of trip, weekend and vacation, and regional destination.

- b. **Type of accommodation by area** showed distributions of total overnight accommodations by person-nights and type of accommodation by geographic area—total United States, eight regions, and outside the United States.
 - c. **Travel to and through State** displayed data for person-trips, person-nights, persons taking trips, and households taking trips by traveler characteristics and areas of origin and destination.
2. **Summer Travel and Travel During 1972** were presented in the same format as listed above.

Survey Calendar

The following major operations were conducted in the 1972 National Travel Survey:

Operation	Completion date
Approval of questionnaires by the Office of Management and Budget	July '71
Printing of questionnaires	Nov. '71
Processing specifications	Jan. '72
Mailout (13 different mailouts)	Feb. '72- Jan. '73
Last quarter returns edited and coded	Mar. '73
Last quarter returns' punchcards prepared	Mar. '73
Published reports:	
Spring travel	Mar. '73
Summer travel	July '73
U.S. summary	Oct. '73
Bound volume (containing all three reports) ..	Feb. '74

TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY

Survey Objectives and Methods

The primary purpose of the Truck Inventory and Use Survey was to present data on the characteristics and use of the Nation's truck resources, other than vehicles owned by Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Vehicle registrations revealed that there were approximately 20.2 million trucks⁶ in the country in 1972, but before 1963 relatively little was known about the physical characteristics or operational aspects of the trucking industry. Therefore, one of

⁶The licenses or registrations sampled were those for single-unit trucks and for truck-tractors. Registrations for trailers or other non-powered property-carrying highway vehicles were either not sampled or (if inadvertently included in the sample because they were not recognized in advance) were treated as "out of scope" in the subsequent processing.

the major segments of the 1963 Census of Transportation was the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, which was designed to collect detailed information from a sample of power-units (truck and truck-tractors) selected from State motor vehicle registration records maintained for private and commercial vehicles. Data for the sampled trucks were obtained from registration records and from a questionnaire mailed to vehicle owners. The universe from which the sample was selected was the total number of private truck registrations, as reported by each State. Census data developed by the sample were converted to percentage distributions and applied to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) totals. The 1972 Truck Inventory and Use Survey was the third such survey.

Statistics from the 1963, 1967, and 1972 Truck Inventory and Use Surveys have been used to prepare articles for trade publications and have formed the basis for research into various marketing aspects of the trucking business. The data have been reproduced to create a public-use tape that has been purchased and used for research purposes by other government agencies, by engineering firms, and by manufacturers of trucks and truck-tractors and trailing units. The basic trucking statistics have been used by the Census Bureau to compile various special tabulations useful in answering requests and preparing more extensive tabulations for other government agencies, private consulting firms, trade publications, trade associations, and other organizations.

The data developed by this survey can be divided into five subject-matter classes: (1) Physical characteristics of the Nation's private trucking fleet such as type of vehicle, type of fuel, year model, vehicle weight, and type and size of body; (2) major use of trucks, such as for personal use, for-hire, leased or rented to others, or operated in connection with own business; (3) rough indicators of the intensity of vehicle use, such as total vehicle miles driven during the preceding 12 months, and total miles driven since the vehicle was new; (4) geographic area of operations, measured in terms of whether the vehicle was used primarily for local, intermediate, or long hauls; and (5) major characteristics of vehicles by size and composition of fleets, as measured by the number of vehicles operated out of the "home base" (principal city or county from which the vehicle is operated).

Sample Design

The Truck Inventory and Use Survey at the national level was based on a stratified probability sample of approximately 114,000 trucks and truck-trailers, drawn from an estimated 20.2 million registrations on file with motor vehicle departments in the 50 States and the District of Columbia at the time the sample was drawn.

The first stratification of the national sample was at the State

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level, and consisted of three strata based on the total number of trucks registered annually. Specific target sample sizes by number of registrations in the State are shown below:

EXPECTED STATE SAMPLE BY NUMBER OF TRUCK REGISTRATIONS

Sample size	State truck registrations
4,000	1,000,000 or more
3,000	500,000 to 999,999
2,000	Less than 500,000
800	District of Columbia

EXPECTED DISTRIBUTION OF STATE SAMPLE BY TRUCK SIZE

Sample size	Small trucks	Large trucks
4,000	800	3,200
3,000	600	2,400
2,000	400	1,600
800	200	600

EXPECTED SAMPLE BY STATE

Sample per State	No. of States*	Total	States
—	51	113,800	U.S. total
4,000	2	8,000	Calif., Tex.
3,000	9	27,000	Fla., Ga., Ill., Ind., Mich., N.Y., N.C., Ohio, Pa.
2,000	39	78,000	Ala., Alaska, Ariz., Ark., Colo., Conn., Del., Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kans., Ky., La., Maine, Md., Mass., Minn., Miss., Mo., Mont., Nebr., Nev., N.H., N.J., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., Oreg., R.I., S.C., S. Dak., Tenn., Utah, Vt., Va., Wash., W. Va., Wis., Wyo.
800	1	800	D.C.

*Includes the District of Columbia.

The second stratification was based on vehicle size as shown by the motor vehicle registration record. Two vehicle-size strata were used—small and large.⁷ The dividing line between small

⁷The terms "small" and "large" were used only in connection with stratification, and should not be confused with the vehicle size classes shown in the tabulation "Expected States Sampled by Number of Truck Registrations" above.

and large trucks was 16,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, or its equivalent if trucks were registered on another basis. About one-fifth of the registration records were from the small-truck stratum and four-fifths of the registration records were from the large-truck stratum. The records were selected systematically from a random start.

A private research firm had compiled a computerized listing of registration records of 42 States and the District of Columbia, and the Census Bureau decided that time and money could be saved by selecting its sample from this listing. The remaining State records were sampled directly by Bureau personnel by manual record sampling "on location" for Massachusetts and Oklahoma and by sampling a universe listing provided in various forms by California, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Maryland, and West Virginia.

The samples were selected shortly after the close of the annual re-registration date in each State in order to have an up-to-date list of license numbers and mailing addresses. Since the timing of the registration cycle differs from State to State, multiple inventory dates were used.

Enumeration Procedure

A copy of the questionnaire used in the Truck Inventory and Use Survey (form TC-200) was mailed to the owner of each truck selected in the sample. Vehicles were identified on the questionnaire prior to mailing, by inserting in item 1 (vehicle identification) the vehicle make, year model, registered weight, and license number shown on the sampled motor vehicle registration records. Owners were requested to reply only for the identified truck or combination irrespective of other vehicles they might own or have owned. The sample was expanded back to State levels by weighting each truck by the reciprocal of the sampling rate (adjusted for nonresponse) used to select it from the State vehicle registration records, and adjusting to the FHWA estimated "universe" State total.

A total of 113,126 questionnaires were mailed to potential respondents in 11 mailings between March 1972 and January 1973, as follows:

Number of questionnaires mailed	Mailing date
Group 1	9,330
Group 2	8,150
Group 3	7,006
Group 4	11,077
Group 5	9,872
Group 6	10,536
Group 7	8,848
Group 8	15,123
Group 9	12,888
Group 10	10,150
Group 11	10,146
	Mar. '72
	Apr. '72
	May '72
	June '72
	July '72
	Aug. '72
	Sep. '72
	Sep. '72
	Oct. '72
	Nov. '72
	Jan. '73

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The response rate was high though not as high as for the 1967 survey:⁸ Replies were received for 90 percent of the trucks drawn in the sample, and the response rate was almost as high for most of the major questions. The general quality of response also was good, as judged by the consistency among answers to various questions on the questionnaire and the apparent reasonableness of replies.

RESPONSE TABLE

Trucks in gross sample	113,126
Less out-of-space trucks.	-2,118
Trucks in net sample	111,008
Less PMR's ¹	-2,548
Potential respondents.	108,460
Less nonresponse.	-8,770
Response.	99,690
Net sample percent..	90
Potential respondents percent..	92

¹ Postmaster returns or respondents not contacted.

Reprocessing Activities

The return envelope enclosed with the questionnaire TC-200 was addressed to Bureau headquarters where the following functions were performed to assemble and prepare the data for processing:

1. Check-in—Approximately 100,000 questionnaires were processed between May 1972 and March 1973, and a detailed check-in control procedure was established and used.
2. Questionnaire editing—The TC-200 questionnaire was precoded, except for several write-in items. Coding was therefore minimal, and the editing was the principal clerical task. A detailed item-by-item instruction procedure was prepared, and each return was screened. Returns that failed edit were referred to analysts and where necessary (for certain omissions or inconsistencies) were remailed to the respondent for completion or correction. Questionnaires deemed acceptable and postmaster returns were forwarded to a check-in punch unit. The check-in information was used to update the mail address file register and ensure that respondents were not included in followups.
3. Followup—Two followups were scheduled for each of the 11 individual mailings of groups of States. The first followup mailing was conducted 20 days after the initial mailout, the second 15 days after the first followup.

⁸ The response rate for the 1967 Truck Inventory and Use Survey was 96 percent.

A set of reminder cards was prepared at the same time as the questionnaires. (A duplicate set was also made for use as control cards.) As a completed questionnaire was received at Bureau headquarters, the reminder card for that case was destroyed. Then on a given date all remaining cards were mailed to delinquent respondents in the first followup. A letter with a duplicate questionnaire was used in the second followup.

4. Card punching—A card was punched for each of the 100,000 trucks for which partial or complete returns were received. The data sources were the State registration record card, the truck owner's responses on the questionnaire, or imputed values for items not answered on the questionnaire. Coded and punched information included the following physical characteristics and occupational uses, which became the basic data record for each truck:

Item

1. State of registration
2. Census serial number (not license number of truck)
3. Make-of-vehicle code
4. Year model
5. Registered weight
6. Ownership (owned or leased)
7. Sold (if sold prior to survey):
 - a. Month
 - b. Year
8. Acquisition (new or used)
9. Year purchased if used
10. Base of operations:
 - a. State operated
 - b. Production area¹
 - c. Intrastate
 - d. Base record
 - e. County of operation
11. Miles (thousands):
 - a. Annual
 - b. Lifetime
12. Leased or not
13. Time leased, if leased
14. Major use
15. Principal products carried
16. Small truck description:
 - a. Pickup, panel, multistop, or walk-in
 - b. 4-wheel drive
 - c. Camper equipment
17. Gross vehicle-weight code
18. Body-type code
19. Body-size code
20. Vehicle type (single unit or truck-tractor)

¹ These 27 areas were selected to represent relatively compact geographic concentrations of manufacturing activity below the State level. Each consists of one standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or more which makes possible comparisons between these data and economic and demographic statistics available from other sources.

21. Axle-arrangement code
22. Number of powered axles
23. Tilt cab, or not
24. Fuel type
25. Maintenance source
26. Area-of-operations code
27. Fleet size (at same base):
 - a. Number of pickups
 - b. Number of others
 - c. Number of truck-tractors
 - d. Number of trailers
28. Vehicle size class
29. Expansion factor (to universe level)

Punchcard data were then forwarded to the computer processing section at Bureau headquarters for data processing, machine edit, machine imputation of annual vehicle miles (if missing), and tabulations.

A sample verification program of coding and punching operations was designed to allow a maximum of 3-percent error in average outgoing quality.

Data Processing

A detailed computer edit of the survey questionnaire was performed, checking each field. Each item was tested for impossible codes or contradictions. The items that failed edit were blanked, recoded, and a list of errors was created. The entire record was rejected from the master file if the fields containing State of registration or sequence number failed edit, or if there were excessive blanks. Correction cards were clerically prepared and put back into the system.

Imputation was done for two fields, annual vehicle miles and vehicle size class. The procedure used to impute annual vehicle miles was essentially the same as that used in the 1967 survey. First, an imputation table of average vehicle miles was developed based on major use, body type, area of operation, and age group characteristics of the trucks in the 1972 survey for which annual miles were given. The average miles for each class were then applied to truck records missing information on annual vehicle miles, on the basis of the characteristics determining that class.

Vehicle size class was primarily determined by gross vehicle weight. Four classes were used: (1) Light, (2) medium, (3) light-heavy, and (4) heavy-heavy. In a majority of the States, gross vehicle weight was shown on the registration record and was used directly for classifying vehicles into the four vehicle size classes. In the other States, where gross vehicle weight was not used, characteristics of the truck were used to determine vehicle size classes. The size class "heavy-heavy" was imputed to all combinations (i.e., truck-tractor, semitrailer, and all other combinations). Load space or capacity (i.e., feet, cubic feet, cubic yards, or gallons) was used to impute one of the four vehicle size classes for two- three-axle single-unit trucks.

Garbage trucks, wreckers, winch or crane trucks, and pole or logging trucks were classified as medium, light-heavy, or heavy-heavy, depending upon the number of axles.

A second phase of imputation encompassed the entire record. This was the adjustment for nonresponse and FHWA totals. One factor, which represented both adjustments, was provided for each State. The initial sample within each State was drawn from two strata—small and large. The sampling rates were applied to the respective strata to derive the total number of trucks for the State. The adjustment factor was the ratio of the FHWA estimate to the calculated State total. This factor was then applied to the stratum sampling rate, and the new rate was entered on each truck record within the respective stratum within the State.

Tabulation of Data

Tabulations were made for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and for the United States as a whole. The data were tabulated for trucks, truck-miles, and average miles. Percentage distributions were developed for trucks and truck-miles showing major use, size, annual miles, range of operation, and types and axle arrangements by vehicle and operational characteristics. Distributions in absolutes and percents were also presented for specialized trucks, trucks by weight class, trucks by major use, and trucks by range of operation showing number of trucks, truck-miles, and average miles by geographic division and State (and by vehicle and operational characteristics for specialized trucks).

Sampling Variability

The estimation of sampling variability was accomplished by using a modified procedure for the computation of the variance of a proportion (PQ/N). The proportion having certain characteristics was tabulated directly from the computer listing. For the manually selected samples, a subsample of light trucks was taken to estimate the proportion having certain characteristics. The trucks were selected from two strata, large and small. Variance estimates were calculated for each stratum and weighted for each State. The total variance was the sum of the variances for the individual States.

Minimum reliability constraints were placed on the data. Data were shown (in proportions) only when the total of the line or column distributed contained 100 or more actual observations.

Comparisons with Previous Surveys

Although the basic purpose and scope of the 1963, 1967, and 1972 surveys were essentially identical, some changes were introduced in both 1967 and 1972.

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COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF TRUCKS: 1963, 1967, and 1972

(Percent)

Item	1963	1967	1972	Item	1963	1967	1972
<i>Total trucks</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	YEAR MODEL			
MAJOR USE				1 to 2 year old	14.1	16.5	14.8
Agriculture.	28.0	24.1	21.6	3 to 4 years old	13.9	18.7	18.9
Forestry and lumbering	—	1.0	1.0	Over 4 years old	72.0	64.8	66.6
Mining	—	.6	.4	ACQUISITION			
Construction.	10.0	9.3	8.6	Purchased new	(*)	50.3	50.5
Manufacturing.	4.6	2.4	2.3	Purchased used.	(*)	47.9	47.8
Wholesale and retail trade	13.7	12.2	9.5	Leased or not reported	(*)	1.8	1.9
For hire	5.9	4.4	3.9	TRUCK FLEET SIZE			
Personal transportation.	24.5	33.6	41.2	1 truck	70.3	53.3	61.9
Utilities and services	8.2	8.0	10.2	2 to 5 trucks	12.9	19.2	22.0
All other	5.1	4.4	1.7	6 to 19 trucks	8.7	8.7	8.8
BODY TYPE				20 trucks or more	8.1	7.5	7.6
Pickup, panel, multistop, or walk-in	65.6	70.3	73.3	Not reported	—	11.3	—
Platform and cattlerack	15.9	14.2	12.7	VEHICLE TYPE ³			
Vans	6.8	5.5	5.9	Single-unit trucks	(*)	83.4	95.4
Beverage truck.	(*)	.5	.5	2 axle	(*)	72.1	92.7
Utility truck.	(*)	1.1	1.9	3 axle	(*)	11.3	2.8
Garbage and refuse collector.	(*)	.2	.4	Combinations	(*)	16.6	4.7
Winch or crane	—	.3	.5	3 axle	(*)	3.3	.7
Wrecker	—	.4	.6	4 axles or more	(*)	13.3	4.1
Pole or logging.	—	.3	.3	RANGE OF OPERATION ³			
Auto transport	—	.1	.2	Local	72.6	79.0	81.3
Dump truck	3.7	2.6	2.4	Short range.	7.7	13.2	8.7
Tank truck (liquid and dry)	2.3	2.0	1.7	Long range	1.7	4.9	2.4
Concrete mixer	—	.3	.4	Not reported	18.0	2.9	7.6
All other	5.7	2.2	.2	TYPE OF FUEL ³			
SIZE CLASS				Gasoline	97.1	86.2	87.9
Light	69.5	73.6	74.0	Diesel and LPG	2.1	10.9	4.4
Medium	8.9	13.6	14.3	Not reported . . . . .	.8	2.9	7.9
Light-heavy	10.4	5.2	4.2	MAINTENANCE ³			
Heavy-heavy	6.1	7.6	7.6	Self or own repair shop	(*)	43.1	41.4
Miscellaneous sizes	5.1	—	—	Dealer or factory branch	(*)	20.9	19.0
ANNUAL MILES ¹				Independent garage	(*)	31.4	29.3
Less than 5,000 miles.	22.7	² 56.0	23.4	All other and not reported	(*)	4.6	10.5
5,000 to 9,999 miles	24.6		28.1				
10,000 to 19,999 miles.	23.9	30.7	33.5				
20,000 to 29,999 miles.	6.4	6.9	8.4				
30,000 miles and over	6.4	6.4	7.0				
Not reported.	16.0	—	—				

Note: Percents may not add to total due to rounding. * Indicates no data were obtained. A dash (—) indicates that there were not a significant number of trucks with this characteristic to display.

¹ For the 1967 and 1972 surveys, annual miles were imputed if not reported.

² For the 1967 survey, data were presented for "Less than 6,000 miles" (36.2 percent) and "6,000 to 9,999 miles" (19.8 percent).

³ Data for 1967 do not include pickups and panels.

Changes between 1967 and 1972 that affected all 1972 data were the following:

1. A more effective method of sampling by size of truck within each State (second stratification) was employed to make the sample design more efficient and to reduce the sampling variability for many items. Although the U.S. sample size remained unchanged, the allocation among the States (first stratification) was slightly modified to improve the reliability of data for smaller States.
2. A more extensive item-by-item computer edit program was used in conjunction with clerical review of selected "must" items for questionnaires received.
3. Data for body type, item 11, and subsequent items⁹ were not gathered for pickup and panel trucks in 1967. Pickups and panel trucks were included in all data tables in 1972.

Changes in 1972 for specific items were as follows:

- a. **Item 2, Ownership of vehicle**—The 1967 survey form contained a request that the owner complete the questionnaire only if he was the owner of record as of a certain date. In 1972, the respondent was asked to complete the form even if he was no longer the owner, since he should still have had knowledge of the truck's characteristics and use.
- b. **Item 3, Acquisition of vehicle**—The 1967 form did not obtain data on the "year purchased" if purchased used. This information was obtained in the 1972 survey.
- c. **Item 8, Principal products carried**—This item was expanded from 13 to 20 categories to permit more detailed product information that is more readily related to the major industry groups (2-digit basis) of the standard industrial classification (SIC).
- d. **Item 15, Cab type**—This was a new item in 1972.
- e. **Item 11, Type and size of body; item 13, Axle arrangement; item 19, Number of trucks in fleet**—These items were slightly expanded to provide additional information.

Preliminary analyses indicated that many of the differences in data for the 1963, 1967, and 1972 surveys can be attributed to technical factors of the type mentioned above, although most reflect significant actual changes. Some of the differences also can be explained by sampling variability. A summary of essentially comparable data for 1963, 1967, and 1972 is shown on page 143.

⁹See copy of census form TC-200, "Truck Inventory and Use Survey," in Appendix H, "Facsimiles of Selected Census Questionnaires," for specific information requested for each truck in the sample.

Publication Preparation

The data were received initially in the form of control tables. These tables displayed vehicle-size class assignment for each State, variance computation for each State, and annual vehicle-miles imputation for each processing group of States. The tabulations were checked for consistency and logic.

Review tables were constructed for each State from the input data to the control tables. They were checked for consistency between tables and for logic, and comparisons were made between the 1972 and 1967 data. Also, lines with fewer than 10 trucks and columns with fewer than 100 trucks were deleted from the tables. These edited tables were used for the final preparation of the reports.

Public-Use Computer Tapes

As in 1967, a public-use computer tape was produced from the survey data. This tape contains disaggregated data (the lowest cell possible while maintaining confidentiality rules) useful to analysts who wish to derive the almost infinite number of tabulations and cross-tabulations possible from combinations of the data fields. This tape was made available at substantially less cost to the purchaser than the 1967 tape.

Survey Calendar

The following major operations were conducted in the 1972 Truck Inventory and Use Survey:

Operation	Completion date
Method of selection of registrations for each State determined	Jan. '71
Office of Management and Budget approval of questionnaires received	Aug. '71
Contract made to obtain listing of registration records for same States.	Nov. '71
Initial truck registration records received	Feb. '72
Mailing address registers received	Dec. '72
Mailout to State Group I (4 States).	Mar. '72
First followup	Apr. '72
Second followup	May '72
Mailout to State Group II (4 States)	Apr. '72
First followup	May '72
Second followup	June '72
Mailout to State Group III (3 States).	May '72
First followup	June '72
Second followup	July '72
Mailout to State Group IV (5 States).	June '72
First followup	July '72
Second followup	Aug. '72

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Operation	Completion date
Mailout to State Group V (4 States and the District of Columbia)	July '72
First followup	Aug. '72
Second followup	Sep. '72
Mailout to State Group VI (5 States)	Aug. '72
First followup	Sep. '72
Second followup	Oct. '72
Mailout to State Group VII (4 States)	Sep. '72
First followup	Oct. '72
Second followup	Nov. '72
Mailout to State Group VIII (6 States)	Sep. '72
First followup	Oct. '72
Second followup	Nov. '72
Mailout to State Group IX (4 States)	Oct. '72
First followup	Nov. '72
Second followup	Dec. '72
Mailout to State Group X (6 States)	Nov. '72
First followup	Dec. '72
Second followup	Jan. '73
Mailout to State Group XI (5 States)	Jan. '73
First followup	Feb. '73
Second followup	Mar. '73
Edit and coding specification completed (clerical)	Mar. '72
Edit and coding specification completed (machine)	Apr. '72
Programming completed:	
Imputation	Apr. '73
Tabulations:	
1. State	Apr. '73
2. United States	Oct. '73
Variance calculated	July '73
Paperback reports published:	
1. State (1st State)	July '72
2. U.S. summary	Oct. '73
Bound volume published	Mar. '74
Public-use tapes available	Mar. '74

THE COMMODITY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY

The prime objective of the Commodity Transportation Survey was to measure the transportation and geographic distribution of commodities shipped by manufacturing establishments in the United States. Traffic flow data with respect to the relative volume of commodities shipped by means of transport, length of haul, size of shipment, and areas of origin and destination were to be obtained.

Procedures were developed for sampling shipping records maintained in company files; relatively small samples at each plant give satisfactory results (when combined into shipper-group totals) at only a small fraction of the time and expense required to summarize all shipments. The major part of the survey was based on shipping data obtained from a sample of about 13,000 plants selected from the census of manufactures universe of manufacturing establishments with 20 or more employees. The other part of the survey consisted of mailing a simplified one-page questionnaire to 2,000 sample plants in the total employment size class of 10 to 20 employees, and to about 1,000 sample plants in the printing and publishing industry.

Commodity Coding

Commodity flow data are classified by the transportation commodity classification (TCC), a 5-digit code identical to the first five digits of the "Standard Transportation Commodity Classification" adopted by the railroads and motor carriers. The function of this code is to classify commodity flows. It is SIC-oriented in the sense that its general structure closely resembles the SIC, extended by the product code structure used to classify commodities for production data in the census of manufactures.

A "bridge" was developed between the TCC and the product codes used for the census of manufactures to achieve comparability between commodity flow and production data, thereby gaining an added dimension not available from either set of data used alone. Generally speaking, most TCC 5-digit commodity codes were not identical to SIC codes but could be equated to them.

Sample Design

The Commodity Transportation Survey consisted of two independent surveys. For the major part of the Commodity Transportation Survey, the Shipper Survey, a two-stage probability sample design was used. The first stage involved the drawing of a probability sample of about 13,000 plants from the universe described above. The second involved the selection of a probability sample of about 100 to 200 bills of lading or other shipping documents on file at each of the sampled plants.

The term "probability sample" as used here means that the chance for selecting each document from the millions of such documents in the universe is known and is not equal to zero. The information from a probability sample can be expanded to approximate the total that would have been obtained by a complete count, and the sampling variability can be estimated from the sample itself.

In general, the first stage involved the classification of manufacturing plants into 85 shipper classes. These classes were then regrouped into nine "tonnage divisions", based on the total

tons shipped by the shipper class in the 1963 and 1967 surveys. Each manufacturing plant also was identified by its location and classified into two geographic strata: (1) located in a "selected industrial State," or (2) located in any other State. The selected industrial States were those that included one or more production areas, as follows:

California	Minnesota
Colorado	Missouri
Connecticut	New Jersey
Delaware	New York
Georgia	Ohio
Illinois	Pennsylvania
Indiana	Rhode Island
Maryland	Texas
Massachusetts	Washington
Michigan	Wisconsin

Within each of the nine tonnage divisions and two geographic areas, probability of selecting any given plant in the universe was proportionate to the "intercity tonnage rating" of the plant. The rating for each plant was based on the intercity tons shipped by the average plant of the same shipper class and employee size group in the 1963 and 1967 surveys.

With respect to the allocation of plants within the sample, it was decided that the relative degree of precision and detail should be somewhat greater for the shipper classes in the large tonnage divisions than for those in the small tonnage divisions. An average of 205 plants per shipper class was obtained in each of the 4 largest tonnage divisions, 176 in the fifth largest division, and 132 per shipper class in the 4 smallest tonnage divisions. It also was decided that greater precision was needed for data on traffic flows from production areas than from the balance of the country. The probability of selecting a specific plant located in a selected industrial State was set at 1.5 times the probability of selecting an otherwise comparable plant in any other State.

After selecting the plants, the next stage involved the selection of a probability sample of bills of lading or other shipping papers at the company headquarters or individual plants. Several alternative standard plans were used, depending largely on the filing system used by the company. For example, in files organized by serial number, the procedure involved drawing every "nth" record after taking a random-start number. In large chronological files, a two-stage design was used—a sample of dates and a sample of shipping papers within those dates. Special designs were made for recordkeeping situations that could not be sampled readily by one of the standard plans.

In the smaller component of the survey, data were collected for small manufacturing plants in the total employee size class of 10 to 19 employees and for printing and publishing industries with 10 or more employees. A sample of about 2,000

was selected for small plants and about 1,000 establishments in printing and publishing industries. The sample design used was a simple one-stage systematic random sample of plants from their respective universes.

Data Collection

The data-collection phase of the major part of the Commodity Transportation Survey commenced in March 1973. For the first time the data collection was primarily by mail. All single-establishment manufacturing firms in the survey and multiestablishment companies with three or fewer plants were mailed a package containing the questionnaires to be completed and an instruction booklet. Form TC-400, Instructions for Selecting Shipping Documents, gave simple instructions so that company personnel could easily select a sample of their shipping documents. A personal visit was made to the headquarters of multiestablishment companies with more than three plants in the survey, and the questionnaires and instructions were left with a responsible person, usually the corporate traffic manager or vice president in charge of shipping. The same questionnaires were used for all plants in the survey.

The standard set of relatively simple step-by-step instructions related to the selection of a systematic sample of about 100 to 200 shipment papers from a file of bills of lading or other shipping papers. Essential information from the sampled papers was transcribed by hand. Company personnel usually entered the necessary traffic flow information on form TC-401, Transcription Record for Shipments from Plants, but in a few cases Census Bureau employees performed this task at the plant.

Elaborate instructions for conducting the interview and completing the survey questionnaires were issued in the Field Representative's Manual. In nearly all instances, however, the actual sampling and recording of detailed information was accomplished by company personnel.

For the smaller survey, data were collected by mailing a simplified one-page summary questionnaire to each establishment. Information relating to individual shipments was not collected. The 1963 and 1967 surveys revealed that statistics showing the general commodity-flow profiles would satisfy the primary needs for data for these segments of the industries. Responses to the questionnaire were in the form of annual percentages of total value. (Value was used as a unit of measure rather than tons since it was felt that the establishments would not have summary data available on tons shipped.)

Data collected for the census year as a whole included value of products and services, major product shipped, distance shipped (six categories), type of transport (six modes), and the census region of destination. Also included was the percent shipped that was exported to foreign countries.

Data Processing

The data processed in the 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey were derived from three basic sources:

1. **Census of manufactures tape**—The first source was the basic computer tape of data collected in a complete enumeration of plants in the 1972 Census of Manufactures. Since this tape contained the “universe” for the 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey, information available on the sampled plants was extracted from the tape as they were selected. The information extracted included—
 - a. Name of the company and its address (city and State)
 - b. The census file number—a 10-digit code identifying the company and the plant within the company on the universe list
 - c. The SIC code for assignment to a shipper class
 - d. The total employment code indicating the size of the plant. All plants with 1,000 or more employees were in the sample
2. **Internally calculated data**—These included information necessary to expand the sample back to universe estimates, and the additional codes added for future use in sorting and grouping for specified requirements, as follows:
 - a. The sampling rate used to select 100 to 200 documents for each sampled plant (data from the sample documents for each plant were expanded (multiplied) by the reciprocal of the sampling rate used to select the documents, to provide an estimate of tonnage shipped for that plant)
 - b. The certainty or noncertainty code, which indicated whether the plant was one of a class that was selected automatically or whether the plant was in the probability sample
 - c. The sampling rate that applied to the selection of the plant, used to expand to tonnage estimates of the universe
 - d. The tonnage division shipper class code denoting the strata in which the plant was placed prior to sampling
 - e. The 2-digit variance group number (00-19) assigned to each shipment in the sample to allow more expeditious calculation of sampling variability of estimates
 - f. Straight-line miles from plant to destination for each shipment
3. **Survey questionnaires and forms**—The company or the Census Bureau interviewer completed the following forms:
 - a. **Instructions for Selecting Shipping Documents (form TC-400)**—This form was sent with the transcription

record to the plant and was designed to assist the respondent to select a sample of shipping records. (There were 10 different forms, TC-400.1 to TC-400.10. All TC-400 forms were basically the same except for minor modifications.)

- b. **Transcription Record for Shipments from Plant (form TC-401)**—These forms contained information extracted from sampled documents at the sampled plant. In addition to the census plant identification number and the plant name and address, the following data were listed for each shipment:
 - (1) Document number
 - (2) Folder or drawer control (for the sampler’s use only; not included in the ultimate computer tape record)
 - (3) Month or date code
 - (4) Destination of the shipment (city and State or port of export)
 - (5) Foreign destination, if applicable
 - (6) Type of transport
 - (7) Commodity code
 - (8) Commodity description (not included in the ultimate computer tape record) if commodity code could not be determined
 - (9) Weight of total shipment in pounds

Check-In, Data Keying, and Editing

Completed survey questionnaires were returned by companies and plants and by census interviewers to the regional offices for review and then sent to Census Bureau headquarters where the transportation census analysts maintained the check-in and control system. At this time, clerks edited the questionnaires to determine that they were complete and that they did not show any out-of-scope shipments, improper commodity codes, or incorrect expansion factors.

The data were then prepared for keying. All information contained in the ultimate shipment record that was not entered and coded on a form TC-401 was entered on header cards (form TC-414) for each plant in the survey. The header cards contained only plant information common to each shipment in the attached transcription records; each line on the transcription record contained the data unique to that shipment.

The header cards and attached transcription records were mailed to the Jeffersonville facility where they were keyed and returned to Bureau headquarters.

After plant and shipment record tapes were created and additional editing and geographic coding were performed on the computer, the plant and shipment records were merged. Machine editing consisted primarily of a scan for impossible codes and missing items. While this matching edit was being accomplished, geographic codes were assigned by computer

match to the alphabetic spelling of the geographic entities associated with the origins and destinations of each shipment, and "straight-line miles" between origins and destinations were computed. This computation was possible through the PICADAD (place identification area distance and direction) subprogram previously developed by the Census Bureau.¹⁰ A printout of errors was produced, and the records containing the errors were corrected, rekeyed, and recycled.

The remaining computer processing involved tabulation, variance computations, and a check for disclosure on three major record sorts to provide tabulations for publications on (1) production areas, (2) States, and (3) commodities (showing the greatest detail possible within variability constraints, and without disclosing information on individual companies).

The final machine-processing project was a two-part imputation program. The analytical and tabulation program for the 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey consisted, then, of the following requirements:

Edit program—Edits were performed on both the plant record (header card) and the individual shipment records (shipment cards) within each plant.

The edit of the header card involved a check of 14 items, including the information relating to plant identification and location, expansion factors, and commodities shipped. An invalid item or an item outside the tolerance of any one of the 14 items resulted in the rejection of the record for the entire plant.

Shipment records were edited primarily for completeness of information. However, unmatched or invalid items in the fields for identification, within-plant expansion, or State of destination resulted in the rejection of the entire plant record.

Imputation program—Two distinct types of imputation were performed. First, there was imputation at the shipment level, followed by imputation at the plant level.

Data items were imputed for straight-line miles, means of transport, TCC, and shipment weight. Imputation for missing or incomplete data on shipment records was based on means of transport, TCC, and mileage block. Straight-line mileage was imputed first, using center-of-State destination in the PICADAD subprogram. Mileage was then recoded into mileage blocks. Imputation for the remaining items was accomplished by using a decision logic table with seven different combinations of missing and available data and referencing the appropriate item: Means of transport, TCC, or mileage block of greatest frequency or average for matching cells within the plant. The decision logic table was used after the computation of straight-line miles and

the computer edit corrections but before the initial sort and tabulation by tonnage division shippers class.

At the plant level, adjustments were made to the plant-expansion and the shipment-level items in accordance with the within-plant-expansion factors. Imputation and plant-expansion adjustments were done for establishments that could not be located, those with no shipping records, and those that did not respond to the survey. This was accomplished by using the ratio of the number of expected plants to the number of responding plants by tonnage division shipper class and total employment size class. The factor was then applied to the plant expansion in the plant and shipment records. A similar procedure was employed to impute for establishments having less than 100 percent of their files available for sampling. The within-plant-expansion was adjusted by the ratio of 100 percent to the percent of files available. This latter imputation involved about 25 percent of the establishments with an average adjustment of about 5 percent or a total impact of about 1 percent.

Disclosure analysis—Procedures to ensure against disclosure of information about individual companies were similar to those used in the 1967 survey, except that most of the analysis and suppression was done within the computer. A data cell was withheld from publication to avoid disclosure of information for individual companies if the largest company or the largest two companies accounted for a major portion of the cell total or if there were less than three companies in a cell. Flag codes, displayed on control tables, automatically eliminated cells or lines from the publication tables. A manual check for residual disclosure was also done. Reliability constraints were also placed on the cells. This required a minimum number of shipments and no more than a specified level of sampling errors before the figure in a cell was considered publishable.

Computers were used to analyze the detailed reports on tons shipped to ascertain the following information in accordance with the disclosure rules:

1. Which (if any) of the 24 shipper groups could not be shown without possibly revealing activities of individual plants or companies. A test for possible disclosure also was made for small, medium, and large plant-size classes within each of the shipper groups.
2. For United States totals, those transportation commodity classification (TCC) codes that could be displayed and those that had to be combined to avoid disclosure. These tests were made at the 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit TCC levels. Combinations (to avoid disclosure) were made by collapsing upward when necessary.

For smaller geographic areas of origin, disclosure tests similar to the test described above were conducted for each TCC commodity. The following areas of origin were tested:

¹⁰ This subprogram allowed the computers to calculate the length of haul in terms of straight-line miles between origins and destinations and, if desired, to indicate the direction of flow.

1. Each production area (27 separate areas)
2. Each geographic division (9 divisions)
3. Each State (except Hawaii and Alaska, which were not within the scope of the areas of origin in the survey)

An analytical check was made of all data to determine the possible existence of residual disclosure, i.e., disclosure of the content of a suppressed cell by subtraction of the figure in one published cell from that in another published cell.

Preparation of Data for Publication

Publication preparation was accomplished on a flow basis. Summary tabulations were prepared for the variance control table. For each plant in the survey, a summary table displayed total tons and tonnage assigned to each variance group by certainty/noncertainty, by shipper class, by total employment size class. It was reviewed for assignment to variance groups and for reasonableness and consistency; the total tonnage for each shipper class was compared with corresponding 1967 totals and with preliminary figures from the 1972 Census of Manufactures. A correction program included followup to establishments with data discrepancies. Confirmed errors were corrected on the base data before the data were tabulated.

Control tables were then developed for 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit commodity levels and formats relating to the commodity series reports. These tables displayed total tonnage along with variance summaries and disclosure checks. It was determined from these tables which commodities and geographic areas would appear in the published reports. Lines in which disclosure flags appeared were automatically suppressed from the next stage of tabulation.

Review tables, produced from both the summary and control tables, were prepared in the same format as published tables for (1) tables containing percentages, for commodity formats, and (2) tables containing absolute figures, for area formats. Percent tables were then done in reproducible copy for publication that were reviewed for consistency between formats, and a final check was performed for residual disclosure. (The absolute tables were prepared as a means of verifying the percent tables.) The reproducible tables of percentages were then prepared for final publication. Although a computer analysis checked for disclosure, the actual deletion was a clerical operation. Also, the data cells for each published table were clerically transcribed and typed.

The following tabulations were prepared:

1. Commodities Series

- a. Total tons and ton-miles originated in the United States as a whole, classified by each TCC level (2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit) that could be shown by destination division, by—

- (1) Means of transport
- (2) Mileage shipped
- (3) Weight of shipment
- b. Tons and ton-miles for selected 3-digit TCC commodity groups, tabulated as follows:
 - (1) Division of origin, mileage category, and means of transport
 - (2) Division of origin, by means of transport, by destination division
 - (3) Division of destination, by means of transport, by origin divisions
 - (4) Mileage category, weight category, and means of transport

2. Area Series

- a. Tons and ton-miles from each origin production area, by—
 - (1) Division of destination, by means of transport
 - (2) Mileage category
 - (3) Destination production area
 - (4) Weight of shipment

Public-Use Computer Tapes

The 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey public-use tapes are composed of two files of summary shipment records similar to the 1967 survey tape. The first summary tape, CTS-OD No. 1, contains shipment record summaries of commodity flow from 27 major industrial areas to 59 destination areas. It is a grouping of like shipments with the same origin production area, destination production area, market area, TCC, transport code, and weight-block code.

The second summary tape, TPS-OD No. 2, contains shipment record summaries of commodity flow from originating State to destination State. Each of the 48 coterminous States may appear as origins and each of the 50 States as destinations. (Washington, D.C., was combined with Maryland for both origin and destination.) The records summarize for the entire United States the expanded tons and ton-miles, means of transport, and record counts by originating State. Also included in each summary tape are total expanded tons, computed ton-miles, and the number of summarized original shipment records.

Survey Calendar

The following major operations were conducted in the 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey:

Operation	Completion date
Computer specifications prepared:	
1. Sample selection	May '72

Operation	Completion date
2. Tabulation specifications	Dec. '72
3. Printing, publishing, and small plant processing	Mar. '73
4. Edit	Mar. '73
5. Publication tables	Nov. '73
6. Variance tabulation	Sep. '73
7. Imputation	
(a) Item	Apr. '73
(b) Adjusted plant expansion	Nov. '73
(c) Adjusted within-plant expansion	Apr. '74
8. Public-use tape	Jan. '74
Office of Management and Budget approval of questionnaire	Sep. '72
Sample selection	Dec. '72
Printing labels and addressing forms TC-400,1—TC-400,10	Feb. '73
Mailout	Mar. '73
Field interviews	Oct. '73
Check-in	Oct. '73
Clerical editing and coding	Nov. '73
Data processing:	
1. Edit	May '74
2. Imputation	July '74
3. Variance tabulation	Aug. '74
Final tabulations:	
1. Small plants and printing and publishing	Dec. '73
2. Commodity series	Mar. '75
3. Area series	Apr. '75
Published reports:	
1. Small manufacturing plants	Sep. '74
2. Printing and publishing industries	Oct. '74
3. Commodity groups (14 reports on 3-digit basis)	May '75
4. Shipper group report	May '75
5. Area series	June '75

PUBLICATION PROGRAM

Publications of the 1972 Census of Transportation present data on personal travel, the characteristics and use of trucks, and the nonlocal shipment of commodities by manufacturers. A description of the reports and publication dates for each series is given below.

National Travel Survey

Three statistical reports were issued in paperback on a flow basis for the 1972 National Travel Survey in March, July, and September 1973, respectively. These reports present data on travel for the Nation, eight travel regions, selected States, and three foreign areas (Europe, Mexico, and Canada) that constitute a ninth travel region.

1. *Spring Travel*, series TC72-N1, covers travel which ended in the period January through May 1972.
2. *Summer Travel*, series TC72-N2, covers travel which ended in the period June through September 1972.
3. *Travel during 1972*, series TC72-N3, covers travel during the calendar year.

These reports present data on the number of persons taking trips, number of trips taken, person-trips, person-miles, person-nights, and accommodations used, by such travel characteristics as means of transport, purpose of trip, duration, distance, size of party, vacation, weekend, and origin and destination. Also presented are data by such socioeconomic characteristics as residence, occupation of head of household, education of traveler, and family income level. These reports present travel data for the Nation and nine travel regions.

In addition to the three paperback reports, a single clothbound volume on the National Travel Survey, entitled *1972 Census of Transportation, Volume I, National Travel Survey*, was published in February 1974. This final published volume includes all tables published in the paperback editions, together with additions to and corrections of text and tables. Included in the clothbound report is a limited comparison of estimates of 1967 one-way trips of 100 miles or more to 1972 trips with route (round trip) miles of 200 or more.

Truck Inventory and Use Survey

Fifty-two statistical reports, series TC72-T1-T51, were issued in paperback for this survey. This series includes a U.S. summary and a separate report for each State and the District of Columbia. Data cover the characteristics and uses of the Nation's private and commercial truck resources; the number of vehicles; and selected characteristics such as major use, annual vehicle miles, year model, body type, vehicle size class, single-unit or combination and axle arrangement, type of fuel, range of operation, acquisition, and cab type.

The first of the State reports was released in November 1972 and the series was completed in October 1973 with the issuance of the U.S. summary.

Reports published in the advance series were assembled in a single clothbound volume, *1972 Census of Transportation, Volume II, Truck Inventory and Use Survey*. The bound volume was issued in March 1974.

Commodity Transportation Survey

The first series of reports, TC72-C1, presents data on the shipments of commodities from manufacturing plants, by geographic division, for approximately 80 3-digit transportation commodity classification (TCC) groups. Each of the 14 reports

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shows data for the 3-digit commodities comprising one or more 2-digit major groups. Tables show the flow of commodities at the 3-digit TCC level for tons and ton-miles of shipments by means of transport, distance and weight of shipment, and origin and destination.

A second series, TC72-C2, which presents data on the flow of commodities, consists of 8 reports covering the 27 major production areas and 20 selected industrial States. In an effort to pinpoint origin and destination data, a special series of production areas was defined specifically for experimental use in the 1963 Census of Transportation, and this project was continued in the 1967 and 1972 censuses. Some production areas were represented by a single SMSA (such as New York) because of size. Some smaller production areas were also represented by a single SMSA (such as Atlanta) because other metropolitan areas were not close enough to form a homogeneous complex. Wherever feasible, two or more adjacent SMSA's were combined to form a production area of sufficient size to support useful traffic data from the Commodity Transportation Survey.

The selected production areas were as follows:

Production area code	Standard metropolitan statistical areas ¹ included in each production area
1	Boston, Worcester, Mass.; Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.; Brockton, Lawrence-Haverhill, Lowell, Mass.-N.H.
2	Hartford, New Britain, Meriden, Waterbury, New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford, Conn.; Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.
3	New York, Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.
4	Newark, Jersey City, Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, Middlesex County, Somerset County, N.J.
5	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.; Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.; Trenton, N.J.
6	Baltimore, Md.
7	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.; Reading, Pa.
8	Harrisburg, Lancaster, York, Pa.
9	Syracuse, Utica-Rome, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.
10	Buffalo, Rochester, N.Y.
11	Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Loraine-Elyria, Youngstown-Warren, Ohio; Erie, Pa.
12	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Steubenville-Weirton, Wheeling, Ohio-W.Va.
13	Detroit, Flint, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio-Mich.; Ann Arbor, Mich.
14	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.; Dayton, Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio; Springfield, Ohio.
15	Chicago, Ill.; Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.
16	Milwaukee, Kenosha, Racine, Wis.
17	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.
18	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.
19	Atlanta, Ga.
20	Dallas, Fort Worth, Tex.
21	Houston, Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Galveston-Texas City, Tex.

Production area code	Standard metropolitan statistical areas ¹ included in each production area
22	Denver, Colo.
23	Seattle-Everett, Tacoma, Wash.
24	San Francisco-Oakland, Vallejo-Napa, San Jose, Calif.
25	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.
26	Indianapolis, Muncie, Anderson, Ind.
27	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Topeka, Kans.

¹ The SMSA's for which data are presented are those defined by the OMB as of November 10, 1972. This definition differs from that for SMSA's for the other economic censuses.

Data are shown for tons and ton-miles of commodities shipped, classified by means of transport, length of haul, and area of destination of shipments. Data for the United States as a whole are published in a U.S. summary report issued as the last number in the State group. It presents detail data for the 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit TCC levels on tons and ton-miles of shipments by means of transport, length of haul, weight of shipment, and census geographic divisions of origin and destination.

The third series, TC72-C3, presents data for specialized subjects. National and regional data are shown in reports covering *Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries (Except Newspapers and Periodicals)* and *Traffic Patterns of Small Manufacturing Plants*. The former presents transportation and commodity distribution data for the small plant segment (establishments with 10 to 19 employees) of the 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey. The latter presents little known facts regarding the transportation requirements of printing, publishing, and allied industries, especially with respect to the volume of intercity or long-haul traffic as compared with local distribution. In addition, a report on shipper groups is in this series. This shipper group report presents data on an industry-group basis. Data are presented for each of 24 shipper group classifications for tons and ton-miles by means of transport, distance of shipment, and plant employment size.

The Commodity Transportation Survey reports were issued from September 1974 to August 1975.

Bound Volumes

After the final area and subject statistics were published in series of separate reports, they were assembled in cloth bindings as volumes I and II. These volumes contain some additional explanatory material and graphics not published previously. The titles of the volumes are:

- Volume I. National Travel Survey*
- Volume II. Truck Inventory and Use Survey*

PUBLICITY

As the transportation census publications were issued, news releases describing the reports and copies of the reports themselves were distributed to various news media. The kinds of news media varied with the subjects covered by the report.

For the National Travel and the Commodity Transportation Surveys, news releases were provided to all newspapers and other news outlets in the country.

For the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, releases were sent to business editors of daily newspapers in each State and to trade publications serving the trucking industry.

APPENDIXES

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APPENDIX A. Key Personnel

INTRODUCTION

The 1972 economic censuses involved the work of approximately 850 persons, engaged in a variety of activities. The work was planned, developed, integrated, and supervised by a relatively small number of people who had the major responsibility for the various operations. This appendix is a directory of the executive staff, divisions, offices, and key personnel of the Bureau who had the responsibility from July 1, 1970, through December 31, 1974, during which time the 1972 economic censuses were planned and carried out.

The divisional organization of the Census Bureau at the time of the mailout for the 1972 censuses is shown in chapter 1, page 13. A major reorganization had taken place in the latter part of 1971, shortly before the Social and Economic Statistics Administration (SESA) was created as a new agency within the Department of Commerce. The Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis became units of SESA, and certain Census Bureau divisions, such as Personnel, Budget and Finance, etc., were transferred to SESA so that both bureaus would be served without duplication of functions. (The Computer Services Division took over functions performed at different periods by the Processing and Computer Facilities Divisions; all three organizations are therefore listed.)

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION (SESA)

(ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1972)

The following list contains the names of key personnel from July 1, 1970. For the period before the establishment of SESA in January 1972, they performed essentially the same function in the Census Bureau unless the dates indicate otherwise. Dates are given for individuals only when their service within a particular unit varied from the period in which that unit was involved in economic censuses activities.

Administration

Administrator

The Administrator determined objectives for SESA, established policies and programs for achieving those objectives, and exercised overall direction of SESA activities.

Edward D. Failor, from April 1973

Joseph R. Wright, Jr., Acting, January 1972-March 1973

Paul S. Liberman, Special Assistant, from May 1973

Norman E. Watts, Special Assistant, from May 1973

O. Bryant Benton, Special Assistant, January 1972-July 1972

Deputy Administrator for Management

Joseph R. Wright, Jr., January 1972-March 1973

Associate Administrator for Administration (Assistant Administrator, January 1972-October 1973)

James P. Taff, from July 1972 (Acting, January 1972-July 1972)

William E. Stiver, Deputy, from November 1973

Assistant Administrator for Program Review

William H. Peterson, April 1972-December 1972

Divisions

Administrative Services Division

Prior to January 1972, this division was part of the Administrative and Publications Services Division which was reorganized to provide for two separate divisions which became part of the SESA administration.

Cecil B. Matthews, Chief

FORMS BRANCH

Gladys S. Potts, Chief

Albert W. Cosner, Management Assistant (Forms)

Joyce League, Management Assistant (Forms)

Dwight Osbourn, Management Assistant (Forms)

PROPERTY AND SUPPLY BRANCH

Robert C. Long, Chief

Francis T. Coradetti, Property Management Officer

RECORDS AND FACILITIES BRANCH

G. Frederick Green, Chief

S. F. Timothy Mullen, Chief, to November 1974

SESA LIBRARY BRANCH

Dorothy W. Kaufman, Chief

Salme H. Gorokhoff, Assistant Chief

Budget Division

Until October 1973, this Division was part of the Budget and Finance Division which was split into two separate divisions.

Thomas E. Beck, Chief

BUDGET CONTROL AND OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS BRANCH

Ives G. Morony, Chief

BUDGET AND PLANNING AND PRESENTATION BRANCH

Daniel F. Owens, Acting Chief, from July 1974

Stanley B. Kronstedt, Chief, to July 1974 (Acting, July 1970-December 1970)

**PROGRAM BUDGET REVIEW AND
AUTHORIZATION BRANCH**

Arthur J. Pehrkon, Chief

Finance Division

Until October 1973, this division was part of the Budget and Finance Division which was split into two separate divisions.

William A. Prentice, Chief

Robert C. Stefan

Walter S. Krystopik

GENERAL ACCOUNTING BRANCH

Carl H. White, Chief

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING BRANCH

Donald L. Howard, Chief

Management and Organization Division

M. Douglas Fahey, Chief, from January 1972

Samuel O. Maslak, Chief, to January 1972

DIRECTIVES AND REPORTS MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Dale Ferrar, Chief

MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH

Robert L. Jones, Chief

Management Information Systems Staff

Michael S. McKay, Chief, from November 1974

William E. Stiver, Acting Chief, to November 1974

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING BRANCH

Olga R. Forcione, Chief

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND INSPECTION BRANCH

Bernard H. Cranford, Chief

Personnel Division

George M. Bowden, Chief, from March 1973 (Acting, January 1972-March 1973)

J. Paul Taff, Chief, to January 1972

Donald L. Fay, Assistant Division Chief

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Stirling S. Rasmussen, Chief

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND SERVICES BRANCH

Larry K. Goodwin, Chief

EMPLOYMENT AND CLASSIFICATION BRANCH

David P. Warner, Chief

OFFICE OF UPWARD MOBILITY

Barbara J. Stanard, Chief

OPERATIONS BRANCH

Dorothy L. Boyle, Chief

Program Review Staff

Charles L. Kincannon, Chief, from March 1974

Benjamin D. Kaplan, Chief, to March 1974

Norman Frumkin, Economist

Publications Services Division

Prior to January 1972, this division was part of the Administrative and Publications Services Division which was reorganized to provide for two separate divisions which became part of the SESA administrative area.

Raymond J. Koski, Chief, January 1972-

PRINTING BRANCH

Milton S. Andersen, Chief, from September 1971

John F. Lanham, Chief, to September 1971

Deloris A. Booker, Printing Clerk

Donald E. Brennan, Printing Clerk

Barbara Doss, Supervisory Printing Clerk, to December 1974

Robert S. Warunek, Printing Specialist

PUBLICATION COMPOSITION BRANCH

Wayne H. Massey, Chief, from September 1971

M. Kathryn Rogers, Chief, to September 1971

Arlene C. Duckett, Composition Control Assistant, from October 1972

Margaret A. Smith, Chief, Census Programs Section, from June 1974

Connie L. Hamilton, Chief, Census Programs Section to June 1974

PUBLICATIONS PLANNING AND GRAPHICS BRANCH

Gerald A. Mann, Chief

John J. Bistay, Publications Production Coordinator

Geraldine C. Censky, Editor (Planning and Supervision)

Julia H. Moring, Editor (Planning and Supervision)

Nicholas Preftakes, Supervisory Visual Information Specialist

Robert Schulman, Visual Information Specialist

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

EXECUTIVE STAFF

The Director developed policies and plans for the Bureau and directed and managed its operations. He was assisted by a Deputy Director who shared his responsibilities. On their immediate staff, at the time (1970-1974) of the 1972 economic censuses, were five Associate Directors, as well as several Special Assistants and a Legal Adviser.

Director

Vincent P. Barabba, from August 1973 (Acting, May 1973-August 1973)

Robert L. Hagan, Acting, March 1973-May 1973

Joseph R. Wright, Jr., Acting, January 1973-March 1973

George H. Brown, to January 1973

John J. Casserly, Special Assistant for Public Affairs, July 1970-August 1971. (See Public Information Office.)

Vernon Lance Tarrance, Jr., Special Assistant, to August 1973

Matthew E. Erickson, Legal Adviser, to July 1974

Deputy Director

Robert L. Hagan, from June 1972 (Acting, February 1972-June 1972)

Joseph R. Wright, Jr., August 1971-January 1972

Associate Director for Administration

The Associate Director was responsible for the operations of the following divisions: Administrative and Publications Services (later separate divisions), Budget and Finance (later separate divisions), Management and Organization, Field (to August 1971), and Personnel. In January 1972, the position was transferred to SESA.

William I. Merkin, to January 1972

Associate Director for Data Collection and Processing

The Associate Director supervised the Data Preparation Division (known as the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division prior to January 1972), the Computer Services Division (until January 1972), the Field and Geography Divisions (from August 1971), and the Process Control Staff and the Data User Services Office (from August 1971 to January 1972). In July 1974, the position title was changed to that of Associate Director for Field Operations and User Services and given responsibility for the Data User Services, Field, and Data Preparation Divisions, and the Scheduling and Control Staff.

James W. Turbitt, from July 1974

Paul R. Squires, June 1972-July 1974 (Acting, August 1971-June 1972)

John W. H. Spencer, to August 1971

Joseph F. Arbena, Special Assistant, November 1971-January 1972

Francis J. Boucher, Special Assistant, August 1971-November 1971

Robert B. Voight, Special Assistant, March 1971-August 1971

Associate Director for Economic Fields

The Associate Director for Economic Fields planned and directed the economic statistical programs, advised the Director

in this field, and directed the Agriculture, Business, Construction Statistics, Economic Censuses and Surveys, Foreign Trade, Governments, Industry, and Transportation Divisions.

Shirley Kallek, Acting, from July 1974

James W. Turbitt, October 1973-July 1974 (Associate Director for Economic Operations, June 1972-October 1973)

Walter F. Ryan, to January 1973

Dino S. Villa, Deputy for Economic Surveys, to December 1971

Associate Director for Electronic Data Processing

This position was established in January 1972 to strengthen management and improve the performance of the Bureau's electronic data-processing operations. It required the direction of the Computer Services, Engineering, and Systems Software Divisions.

Walter E. Simonson, from August 1972 (Acting, May 1972-August 1972)

Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology

This position was formerly known as Associate Director for Research and Development (to August 1971) and Associate Director for Research and Methodology (August 1971-January 1972). This Associate Director had various divisions under his supervision from time to time, depending on their involvement in research and development, the principal one concerned with the economic censuses being the Statistical Research Division.

Alva L. Finkner, from July 1974

Harold L. Nisselson, Acting, March 1974-June 1974

Joseph Waksberg, June 1972-June 1973 (Acting, January 1972-June 1972)

Joseph F. Daly, to October 1971

Herman H. Fasteau, Special Assistant, to March 1972

Robert B. Voight, Special Assistant, to March 1971

DIVISIONS AND OFFICES

The following listing contains the names of key personnel; dates are given for individuals only when their service within a particular unit varied from the period in which that unit was involved in economic censuses activities.

Business Division

Melvin A. Hendry, Chief, from January 1974

Max Shor, Chief, March 1971-January 1974 (Acting, February 1971-March 1971)

Harvey Kailin, Chief, to January 1971

Paul Shapiro, Assistant Division Chief (Staff and Program Review)

Tyler R. Sturdevant, Assistant Division Chief (Research and Methodology), from February 1974 (Acting, July 1973-January 1974)

Ralph S. Woodruff, Assistant Division Chief (Research and Methodology), to June 1973

John R. Wikoff, Assistant Division Chief (Census Programs), from May 1973 (Acting, June 1972-April 1973)

Michael G. Farrell, Assistant Division Chief (Census Programs), January 1972-May 1972

Louis Greenberg, Assistant Division Chief (Census Programs), to January 1972

Alvin H. Barten

Raphael B. Goodman

Angel M. Landron

Robert C. Viehman

CENSUS PROGRAMMING BRANCH

George D. Minier, Acting Chief, from March 1974

Robert S. Taylor, Chief, April 1972-March 1974

Barry H. Cohen, Chief, to March 1972

John E. Adkins

Richard A. Busch

William C. Wester

Lowell T. Wrucke

RETAIL CENSUS BRANCH

Bobby E. Russell, Chief, from June 1973 (Acting, January 1972-May 1973)

Michael G. Farrell, Chief, to January 1972

John A. Dodds

Stanley M. Hyman

Dennis P. Pike

SERVICE CENSUS BRANCH

Dorothy J. Reynolds, Chief, from April 1974 (Acting, February 1974-March 1974)

Harriet T. Pitts, Acting Chief, July 1972-January 1974

John R. Wikoff, Chief, February 1971-June 1972

Sol D. Helfand, Chief, to January 1971

Sheldon G. Ziman

WHOLESALE CENSUS BRANCH

John H. Kuntz, Chief, from May 1972

Caesar G. Hill, Chief, May 1971-April 1972

Earl B. Wiley, Acting Chief, to April 1971

PROGRAM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Charles E. Rogers, Chief

John F. Powell

COORDINATION AND PROCEDURES BRANCH

(branch terminated May 1974)

Alvin H. Barten, Chief, to May 1974

John A. Blackledge

Patricia A. Clark

Computer Services Division

In January 1972 the Computer Facilities Division (formerly called the Processing Division), with substantially the same staff as herewith mentioned, was reorganized and designated the Computer Services Division. As of January 1972, the components of the Computer Services Division were: Administrative Office, Engineering Development Laboratory, Engineering Maintenance Branch, Engineering Research Branch, Facilities Operations Branch, Customer Services Branch, and the Data Management Branch.

In December 1972, the Computer Services Division was reorganized. The Engineering branches were established as an independent division, and the Administrative Office was formulated as a separate entity to service three divisions. The Computer Services Division comprised the following: FOSDIC Applications Laboratory, Planning and Special Projects, Facilities Operations Branch, Customer Services Branch, and the Data Management Branch. In May 1973, the FOSDIC Applications Laboratory was transferred to the Engineering Division.

James R. Pepal, Chief, from January 1972

James W. Shores, Assistant Division Chief for Planning and Special Projects, December 1972-March 1973 (Assistant Division Chief for EDP Operations, to November 1972 (see below))

William M. Gaines, Assistant Division Chief for Engineering to December 1972

C. Thomas DiNenna, Assistant Division Chief for EDP Operations, from December 1972

ENGINEERING RESEARCH BRANCH

McRae Anderson, Chief to December 1972

ENGINEERING MAINTENANCE BRANCH

Joseph V. Marean, Chief to December 1972

FACILITIES OPERATION BRANCH

Jesse J. Verdeja, Chief

DATA MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Willie E. Clark, Chief

CUSTOMER SERVICE BRANCH

C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief, January 1972-November 1972

Denver C. Pitts, Chief, Customer Services Section, from March 1973

Elmer Smith, Chief, Customer Services Section, December 1972-March 1973

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

Anthony A. Berlinsky, Chief, to December 1972

PLANNING AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

F. Evelyn Painter, Chief, from April 1973

OPERATIONAL PROGRAMMING AND
ANALYSIS BRANCH

Robert L. Mills, Chief, from March 1973

Congressional Liaison Office

Penelope E. Harvison, Chief

Construction Statistics Division

Milton Eisen, Chief

Alan I. Blum, Assistant Division Chief (Industry Surveys),
from March 1974

Donald E. Young, Assistant Division Chief (Industry Sur-
veys), to March 1974

Jack S. Silver, Assistant Division Chief (Research and
Methodology)

Edward K. Ricketts, Mathematical Statistician

GENERAL CONTRACTOR BUILDER BRANCH

A. William Visnansky, Acting Chief, from March 1974

Vaughn Paddock, Chief, to August 1973

PROGRAMMING AND PROCEDURES BRANCH

Ernest E. Sandoval, Chief

Herbert S. Isham

SPECIAL TRADES CONTRACTOR BRANCH

A. William Visnansky, Chief, from March 1974

Alan I. Blum, Chief, to March 1974

Data Preparation Division

This division was formerly called the Jeffersonville Census
Operations Division until January 1972.

Hobert A. Yerkey, Chief, from July 1972 (Acting, February
1972-July 1972)

Robert L. Hagan, Chief, February 1972-July 1972 (Acting, June
1971-February 1972)

O. Bryant Benton, Assistant Division Chief, to December
1974

Don L. Adams, Assistant Division Chief (Census Operations),
February 1972-June 1973

DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS BRANCH

Harry C. Meyers, Chief

Robert Ballard, Management Assistant

Joyce Conn, Production and Scheduling Manager

Fred Jarnigan, Chief, Data Support Section

Valentine Laganosky, Production Manager (night shift)

Ronald Mahagan, EAM Project Planner

William Neeley, Management Assistant

Carolyn Roseman, Production Manager (day shift)

ECONOMIC OPERATIONS BRANCH

Robert L. Allen, Chief

Coleta Hatfield, Supervisor, Directory Unit

William R. Myers, Section Chief, Management Control
Section, April 1972-October 1973

Rebecca Nesbit, Section Chief, Processing Section, December
1972-October 1973

Virginia Powell, Supervisor, Receipts, Distribution, and Files
Unit, December 1972-October 1973

Frances Schaffstein, Supervisor, Screening Unit, January
1973-October 1973

GEOGRAPHIC OPERATIONS BRANCH

Robert Marx, Supervisory Geographic Operations Officer, from
January 1974

Wendell McManus, Acting Supervisory Geographic Operations
Officer, September 1973-January 1974

Kurt Legait, Supervisory Geographic Operations Officer, March
1972-September 1973

Mary J. Bell, Supervisory Cartographic Technician

John Hawkins, Supervisory Geographic Operations Assistant

Helen Johnson, Cartographic Technician

Frank McGrath, Geographic Systems Specialist

Wendell McManus, Geographic Operations Assistant

Charmaine Neil, Production Scheduling Specialist

Gerald D. Pease, Reproduction Services Supervisor

OPERATIONS, PLANNING, AND CONTROL BRANCH
(abolished in August 1974)

Charles L. Adams, Chief

John Campbell, Supervisory Survey Statistician

Dorris Gruber Gotham, Supervisory Operations Assistant

Dan Kimmel, Cost Estimator

Judy N. Petty, Operations Assistant

David Primack, Management Analyst Supervisor

Jennie Spencer, Supervisory Scheduling Coordinator

PERSONNEL AND MANPOWER STAFF

Stanley M. Domzalski, Chief, from July 1973

Jerry L. Hartman, Chief, March 1972-July 1973

George M. Bowden, Chief, to February 1972

Rufus H. Combs, Jr., Personnel Classification Specialist, from
September 1971

Patricia A. Cress, Employee Development Specialist

Mary E. Davison, Supervisory Personnel Staff Specialist, to
December 1973

Eugene Hammer, Position Classification Specialist, to August
1971

Patricia A. Raverty, Personnel Staffing Assistant

Richard Volk, Labor, Management and Employee Relations
Specialist

Norma Zeller, Employee Relations Specialist

SUPPORT SERVICES STAFF

William L. Pangburn, Chief

Donald Briscoe, Electrical Equipment Foreman

Leslie O. Brown, Supervisory Operations Assistant
Robert Commingore, Assistant Foreman, Warehousing and Transportation
Kenneth D. Conrad, Purchasing Agent
James A. Hay, Supervisory Operations Assistant
Charles Robinson, Warehousing and Transportation Foreman
John C. Thomas, Office Services Assistant

QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

Kathern N. Clay, Chief
Mary Ann Arnold, Mathematical Statistician
Valarie Gordon, Survey Statistician

Data User Services Division

This unit was formed in August 1971 as the Data User Services Division, reporting to the Associate Director for Data Collection and Statistical Processing, by combining the Data Access and Use Laboratory and the Census Use Study (formerly under the Associate Director for Research and Development), and the Central Users' Service (formerly a part of Population Division). In January 1972, the General Reports Division was added, to form the Data User Services Office.

In July 1974, the Census Use Study was separated from the Data User Services Office to form a separate unit reporting to the Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology. The Data User Services Office was then retitled the Data User Services Division and reported to the Associate Director for Field Operations and User Services.

Robert B. Voight, Chief, January 1972-December 1974 (Acting, August 1971-January 1972)

Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, from December 1973

CENSUS HISTORY STAFF

Phyllis G. Carter, Chief
William F. Micarelli, Economic Censuses Historian

CENSUS USE STUDY (became a separate unit in July 1974)

Caby C. Smith, Project Manager

DATA ACCESS AND USE LABORATORY

Michael G. Garland, Chief

SPECIAL TABULATIONS PROGRAMMING STAFF

Richard A. Hornseth, Chief

STATISTICAL COMPENDIA STAFF

William Lerner, Chief

USERS SERVICE STAFF

Larry W. Carbaugh, Chief, from April 1974
Marshall Turner, Chief, to April 1974

Economic Censuses and Surveys Division

This division was formed in October 1973 by combining the Economic Statistics and Surveys Division and the Economic Census Staff.¹

Gerald J. Post, Chief, from July 1974

Shirley Kallek, Chief, to July 1974

Roger H. Bugenhagen, Assistant Division Chief (Economic Programs)

Andrew L. Grieco, Assistant Division Chief (Methods and Systems)

Samuel Schweid, Special Assistant

Lawrence A. Marzetti, Special Assistant

Zigmund Decker, Special Assistant

COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS BRANCH

Robert W. Schiedel, Chief

DIRECTORY DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

James M. Aanestad, Chief

DIRECTORY SURVEYS BRANCH

Alfred R. Brand, Jr., Chief

DIRECTORY SYSTEMS BRANCH

Paul E. Poissant, Chief

ECONOMIC CENSUS STAFF

Arthur W. Horowitz, to July 1974

Silla G. Tomasi, Program Manager, from August 1974

Donald E. Young, Special Assistant, from March 1974

GENERAL ECONOMICS BRANCH

Peter Konijn, Acting Chief, from July 1974

**INDUSTRY AND COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION
BRANCH**

Walter E. Neece, Chief

METHODS AND RESEARCH STAFF

Willard J. Richardson, Chief

PROGRAMMING BRANCH

Charles V. Venters, Chief

SPECIAL SURVEYS BRANCH

Lawrence H. Lyons, II, Chief

¹ The division was split into two separate units in October 1974, the Economic Census Staff (Gerald J. Post, Acting Chief) and the Economic Surveys Division (Roger H. Bugenhagen, Acting Chief). The Economic Surveys Division was made up of the following units: County Business Patterns Branch, Directory Development Branch, Directory Surveys Branch, Directory Systems Branch, General Economic Branch, Industry and Commodity Classification Branch, Methods and Research Staff, Programming Branch, and Special Surveys Branch.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Engineering Division

This division was created in October 1972 from personnel and functions formerly of the Engineering Development Laboratory and the Assistant Division Chief for Engineering, both formerly in the Computer Services Division.

Anthony A. Berlinsky, Chief

Joseph V. Marean, Assistant Division Chief (Electronic Computing Equipment Support)

McRae Anderson, Assistant Division Chief (Research and Development)

Larry J. Patin, Special Assistant

Robert P. Stephens, Electronics Engineer

COMPUTER MAINTENANCE BRANCH

Joseph J. Sferrella, Chief

COMPUTER RESEARCH BRANCH

Robert F. Clark, Chief

COMPUTER PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT AND FOSDIC MAINTENANCE BRANCH

John E. Forkish, Chief

ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Robert J. Varson, Chief

EVALUATION AND SPECIAL MAINTENANCE BRANCH

Robert J. Lambird, Chief

FOSDIC BRANCH

Erne E. Wilkins, Chief

Field Division

Richard C. Burt, Chief, from January 1972 (Acting, August 1971-January 1972)

Paul R. Squires, Chief, August 1970-December 1971 (Acting, July 1970-August 1970)

Leo C. Schilling, Assistant Division Chief (Demographic Programs)

Stanley D. Matchett, Assistant Division Chief (Economic Programs), from September 1973

ECONOMIC COORDINATION BRANCH

George T. Reiner, Chief, from December 1973

David L. Kovar, Chief, to December 1973

MANAGEMENT-INSPECTION STAFF

Joseph H. Gibson, Chief

TRAINING BRANCH

Hilda L. Satterfield, Chief

DATA COLLECTION CENTERS

(redesignated Regional Offices in July 1974)

Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas W. McWhirter, Regional Director

John A. Kazmaier, Assistant Regional Director

Boston, Mass.

Arthur G. Dukakis, Regional Director

James L. Johnson, Assistant Regional Director

Charlotte, N.C.

Joseph R. Norwood, Regional Director

Joseph S. Harris, Assistant Regional Director

Chicago, Ill.

Forrest P. Cawley, Jr., Regional Director

Stanley D. Moore, Assistant Regional Director

Dallas, Tex.

Percy R. Millard, Regional Director

Eugene T. Flynn, Assistant Regional Director

Denver, Colo.

Walter A. Freeman, Jr., Regional Director

William F. Adams, Assistant Regional Director

Detroit, Mich.

Robert G. McWilliam, Regional Director

Robert J. Peterson, Assistant Regional Director

Kansas City, Kans.

Rex L. Pullin, Regional Director

Gene Bremer, Assistant Regional Director

Los Angeles, Calif.

C. Michael Long, Regional Director

Dean Schroeder, Assistant Regional Director, from December 1974

Ross Forbes, Assistant Regional Director, to December 1974

New York, N.Y.

John C. Cullinane, Regional Director

William F. Hill, Assistant Regional Director, July 1974-

Philadelphia, Pa.

Porter S. Rickley, Regional Director

John J. Rodden, Assistant Regional Director

Seattle, Wash.

John E. Tharaldson, Regional Director

Dannie L. Martin, Assistant Regional Director

Geography Division

Morton A. Meyer, Chief, from August 1971

William T. Fay, Chief, to August 1971

Jacob Silver, Assistant Division Chief (Operations), from July 1974

Gerald J. Post, Assistant Division Chief (Operations), to July 1974

CARTOGRAPHIC METHODS BRANCH

Ross E. Vaughn, Chief

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING SYSTEMS BRANCH

Zigmund Decker, Chief, to March 1974

Gerald Cranford, Supervisory Computer Programmer, to July 1973

Diana Gantt, Computer Programmer

John Halterman, Supervisory Computer Programmer

Richard Harbaugh, Computer Programmer

Margaret Jacobsohn, Computer Programmer, to September 1973

Terence McDowell, Supervisory Computer Programmer

Roberta Overholt, Computer Programmer, to March 1974

Pamela Reilly, Computer Programmer

Steven Schobel, Computer Programmer, to January 1973

Richard Trois, Computer Programmer

GEOGRAPHIC STATISTICAL AREAS BRANCH

Richard H. Schweitzer, Jr., Chief

METHODOLOGY AND QUALITY CONTROL BRANCH

David Cristy, Acting Chief, from September 1974 (Geographic System Specialist to August 1974)

Silla G. Tomasi, Chief, to August 1974

Christine Davis, Geographic Operation Assistant

Carol Dorsey, Statistical Assistant, to December 1972

Helen Foltz, Geographic System Specialist, to October 1973

Robert Hamill, Survey Statistician

Ben Hammers, Geographic System Specialist, to October 1973

Phyllis Drause, Mathematical Statistician

Rose Quarato, Survey Statistician

Ann Summersell, Geographic System Specialist, to September 1973

Ernest Swapshur, Geographic Clerk

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Jacob Silver, Chief, to September 1974

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS BRANCH

Robert E. Durland, Chief

Industry Division

Elmer S. Biles, Chief

Jack L. Ogun, Assistant Division Chief (Research and Methodology)

Arthur W. Horowitz, Assistant Division Chief (Census/AMS Programs), from July 1974

Conrad J. Jacob, Assistant Division Chief (Current Programs)

Howard N. Hamilton, Assistant Division Chief (Operations)

Edward A. Robinson, Assistant to the Chief

John S. Berube, Staff Assistant

Robert E. Crowther, Staff Assistant

Eugene L. Wendt, Staff Assistant

ASM PROGRAMMING BRANCH

William Norfolk, Acting Chief, from July 1974

CENSUS/ASM DURABLES BRANCH

Kenneth I. Hansen, Chief

CENSUS/ASM NONDURABLES BRANCH

Lonnie M. Conner, Chief

CENSUS/ASM SUBJECT REPORTS BRANCH

Kenneth E. McBeth, Acting Chief, from July 1974

CENSUS PROGRAMMING BRANCH

Mary H. Johnson, Chief

CURRENT DURABLES BRANCH

Malcolm E. Bernhardt, Acting Chief, from July 1974

CURRENT NONDURABLES BRANCH

Robert J. Nealon, Chief

CURRENT PROJECTS PROGRAMMING BRANCH

Stephan Potemkin, Acting Chief, from July 1974

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS BRANCH

Paul F. Berard, Chief

MINERALS BRANCH

John P. McNamee, Chief

PROCEDURES AND SCHEDULING BRANCH

Dan N. Harding, Acting Chief, from July 1974

SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES AND ORDERS BRANCH

Dale W. Gordon, Chief

SPECIAL PROJECTS BRANCH

Wayne M. McCaughey, Acting Chief, from July 1974

Public Information Office

Henry H. Smith, Acting Public Information Officer, from October 1974

John J. Casserly, Public Information Officer, to October 1974

Arthur E. Mielke, Information Specialist

Statistical Methods Division

Morton Boisen, Chief, from September 1972 (Acting, January 1972-September 1972)

Joseph Waksberg, Chief, to August 1971

Gary M. Shapiro, Assistant Division Chief (Programs)

Herman H. Fasteau, Assistant Division Chief (Systems and Procedures)

Charles D. Jones, Assistant Division Chief (Methods and Development)

OPERATIONS ANALYSIS AND QUALITY CONTROL BRANCH

Robert T. O'Reagan, Chief

PROGRAMMING AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS BRANCH

David H. Diskin, Chief

RECURRING SURVEYS BRANCH

Peter A. Bounpane, Chief

RESPONSE VARIANCE STUDIES BRANCH

Henry F. Woltman, Chief

SAMPLING PROCEDURES BRANCH

Irene C. Montie, Chief

SAMPLING SYSTEMS BRANCH

Jude J. Klein, Chief

SPECIAL SURVEYS BRANCH

David V. Bateman, Chief

SURVEYS DESIGN BRANCH

Lawrence T. Love, Chief

Statistical Research Division

Ralph S. Woodruff, Chief, June 1973-December 1974

Thomas B. Jabine, Chief, to June 1973

James L. O'Brien, Assistant Division Chief

Anthony G. Turner, Special Assistant

MATHEMATICAL STATISTICAL PROGRAMMING STAFF

George M. Heller

OPERATIONS AND QUALITY CONTROL RESEARCH STAFF

Maxwell D. Jeane

George Minton

John F. Powell

RESPONSE RESEARCH STAFF

David A. Koons

Systems Software Division

Claggett A. Jones, Chief

William T. Alsbrooks, Assistant Division Chief (Support Services)

Norman W. Larsen, Assistant Division Chief (Software Development)

GRAPHICS SOFTWARE BRANCH

Lawrence E. Cornish, Chief

PROGRAMMING, METHODS AND EVALUATION BRANCH

Eli Hellerman, Chief

Jerry Bell, Computer Programmer

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Paul Kouts, Computer Programmer

Allen Melton, Computer Programmer, to November 1973

TRAINING BRANCH

Paul D. Oyer, Chief

Transportation Division

Dayton P. Jorgenson, Chief

Walter F. Buhl, Assistant Division Chief

RESEARCH PROGRAMS BRANCH

Donald G. Wright, Chief

SURVEY PROGRAMS BRANCH

Jerome Litzky, Chief

APPENDIX B. Consultation on the Census Questionnaires

Appendix B presents a list of the agencies, organizations, associations, and trade journals consulted about the content of questionnaires for the 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Selected Service Industries, Construction Industries, Manufactures, Mineral Industries, and Transportation.

1972 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

American Association of Nurserymen
American Druggist Magazine
Automotive Chain Store
Cooperative League of the U.S.A.
Drug Trade News
Fairchild Publications
Florists' Transworld Delivery Association
Gasoline News
Hospitality-Restaurant Combination
Menswear Retailers of America
Mobile Home Association of America
Mobile Home Recreational Vehicle Dealer Magazine
National Association of Engine & Boat Manufacturers, Inc.
National Automobile Dealers Association
National Home Furnishings Association
National Licensed Beverage Association
National Lumber & Building Material Dealers Association
National Restaurant Association
National Sporting Goods Association
Progressive Grocer
Retail Jewelers of America, Inc.
Society of American Florists & Ornamental Horticulturists
Supermarket Institute, Inc.

1972 CENSUS OF WHOLESALE TRADE

Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Wholesalers Association
American Dental Trade Association
American Fur Merchants' Association
American Institute of Food Distributors, Inc.
Associated Equipment Distributors
Automotive Service Industry Association
Automotive Warehouse Distributors Association
Beauty & Barber Supply Institute
Burley Leaf Tobacco Dealers Association, Inc.
Food Service Equipment Industry
Institute of Scrap Iron & Steel
Laundry & Cleaners Allied Trades Association
National American Wholesale Lumber Association
National Association of Credit Management
National Association of Electrical Distributors
National Association of Greeting Card Publishers
National Association of Secondary Material Industries
National Association of Sporting Goods Wholesalers
National Association of Tobacco Distributors

National Beer Wholesalers' Association of America, Inc.
National Building Material Distributors Association
National Candy Wholesalers Association
National Coal Association
National Food Brokers Association
National Hardwood Lumber Association
National Paint, Varnish, & Lacquer Association
National Sash & Door Jobbers Association
National Wholesalers Druggists Association
Northamerican Heating & Airconditioning Wholesalers Association
Textile Distributors Association, Inc.
Textile Fibers & By-Products Association
Toiletry Merchandisers Association, Inc.
United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association

1972 CENSUS OF SELECTED SERVICE INDUSTRIES

American Association of Advertising Agencies
American Automotive Leasing Association
American Bar Association
American Collectors Association
American Council of Independent Laboratories
American Hotel & Motel Association
American Institute for Design & Drafting
American Institute of Graphic Arts
American Mental Association
American Motion Picture Export Company, Inc.
American Society of Travel Agents
American Trial Lawyers Association
Associated Credit Bureaus of America
Associated Master Barbers & Beauticians of America
Association for Computing Machinery
Association for Systems Management
Business Equipment Manufacturers Association
Commercial Laundry Council
Consulting Engineers Council of the U.S.A.
Direct Mail Advertising Association
Engineering News Record
Hotel & Motel Management
Independent Garagemen
International Association of Amusement Parks
International Association of Blue Print & Allied Industries, Inc.
International Association of Fairs & Expositions
International Consumer Credit Association
Institute of Certified Travel Agents

Laundry & Cleaners Allied Trades Association
Linen Supply Association of America
Motel/Motor Inn Journal
Motion Picture Association of America
Music Operators of America
National Association of Coin Laundry Equipment Operators, Inc.
National Association of Photo-Lithographers
National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing
National Automotive Laundry & Cleaning Council
National Carwash Council
National Cotton Compress & Cotton Warehouse Association
National Employment Association
National Funeral Directors Association
National Furniture Warehousemen's Association
National Institute of Diaper Services
National Institute of Rug Cleaning, Inc.
National Tire Dealers & Retreaders Association, Inc.
Professional Engineers in Private Practice
Resort Management
Thoroughbred Racing Association of the United States
Times-Mirror Corporation

1972 CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

Federal Agencies

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
Bureau of Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Public Roads, U.S. Department of Transportation
Housing Production and Mortgage Credit, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development
Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury
Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce
Office of Economic Research, Federal Home Loan Bank Board
Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Associations

American Gas Association
American Society of Civil Engineers
Associated General Contractors of America
Ceilings & Interior Systems Contractors Association
National Association of Floor Covering Installers
National Lumber & Building Material Dealers Association
National Paint, Varnish, & Lacquer Association, Inc.
National Roofing Contractors Association
National Society of Professional Engineers
National Utility Contractors' Association

Publication Companies

Electrical Construction and Maintenance

1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Federal Agencies

Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System
Bureau of International Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior
Federal Trade Commission
Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury
Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce
Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Bureau of the Budget
U.S. Tariff Commission

Associations and Institutions

SIC MAJOR GROUP 20—FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

American Bankers Association
American Butter Association
American Frozen Food Institute
Associated Retail Bakers of America
Barley & Malt Institute
Can Refiners Association, Inc.
Consumers Cooperative Association
Cooperative Extension Service of Kansas State University
C.P.C. International, Inc.
Grain & Feed Dealers National Association
International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers
Marketing & Advertising Association
Millers National Federation
Mont LaSalle Vineyard
National Association of Margarine Manufacturers
National Cheese Institute
National Coffee Association
National Grain & Feed Association
National Independent Meat Packers Association
Pickle Packers International, Inc.
U.S. Brewers Association, Inc.

SIC MAJOR GROUP 21—TOBACCO MANUFACTURES

Cigar Manufacturers Association of America

SIC MAJOR GROUP 22—TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS

American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers
Carpet & Rug Institute, Inc.

Cordage Institute
Disposable Association
Leavers Lace Manufacturers of America
National Associated Mills Corporation
National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers
Thread Institute, Inc.
Vinyl Fabrics Institute

SIC MAJOR GROUP 23—APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS MADE FROM FABRICS AND SIMILAR MATERIALS

Canvas Products Association International
Clothing Manufacturers Association
Corset & Brassiere Association
Lingerie Manufacturers Association
Narrow Fabric Institute
National Association of Glove Manufacturers, Inc.
Schiffli Lace & Embroidery Manufacturers Association
Textile Bag Manufacturers Association
United Merchants & Manufacturers

SIC MAJOR GROUP 24—LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE

American Institute of Timber Construction
American Plywood Association
American Pulpwood Association
American Wood Preserving, Inc.
Associated Cooperage Industries of America, Inc.
California Redwood Association
Furniture Manufacturers Association
Hardwood Dimension Manufacturers Association, Inc.
Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association
Hickory Handle Association, Inc.
Last Manufacturers Association
Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association
National Forest Products Association
National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association
National Sash & Door Jobbers Association
National Wooden Pallet & Container Association
National Woodwork Manufacturers Association, Inc.
Northwestern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc.
Northwestern Lumbermen's Association
Red Cedar Shingle & Handsplit Shake Bureau
Southern Hardwood Lumber Manufacturers Association
West Red Cedar Lumber Association
Wirebound Box Manufacturers Association
Wood Turners & Shapers Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 25—FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

Business Equipment Manufacturers Association, Inc.
National Association of Furniture Manufacturers

National Particleboard Association
Rack Manufacturer's Institute
Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 26—PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

American Forest Institute
American Hardboard Association
American Paper Institute
Composite Can & Tube Institute
Data Processing Supplies Association
Drinking Straw Institute
Envelope Manufacturers Association
Gift Wrapping & Tying Association
Gummed Industries Association, Inc.
National Fiber Can & Tube Association
National Flexible Packaging Association
National Paper Box Association
National Paper Trade Association, Inc.
Packaging Institute, Inc.
Paperboard Packaging Council
Paper Stationery & Tablet Manufacturers Association, Inc.
Southern Envelope Manufacturers, Inc.
Tag & Label Manufacturers Institute
Wallcovering Council, Inc.

SIC MAJOR GROUP 27—PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

Advertising Typographers Association of America
Agricultural Publishers Association
American Association of Newspaper Representatives
American Book Publishers Council, Inc.
American Educational Publishers Institute
American Newspaper Publishers Association
American Photoplategraphers Association
Association of Newspaper Classified Advertising Managers
Association of North American Directory Publishers
Book Manufacturers Institute, Inc.
Business Records Manufacturers Association
Classroom Periodical Publishers Association
Comics Magazine Association of America
Data Processing Supplies Association
Direct Mail Advertising Association
Envelope Manufacturers Association
International Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, Inc.
International Typographic Composition Association, Inc.
Magazine Publishers Association, Inc.
Mail Advertising Service Association International
Music Publishers Association of the United States
National Advertising Newspaper Association
National Association of Greeting Card Publishers
National Association of Photo-Lithographers

National Association of Printing Ink Makers
National Newspaper Association
National Newspaper Publishers Association
Paper Stationery & Tablet Manufacturers Association, Inc.
Periodical Publishers Association of America
Printing Industries of America, Inc.
Printing Paper Manufacturers Association, Inc.
Religious Publishers Group
Screen Printing Association International
Tag & Label Manufacturers Institute
Vinyl Fabrics Institute
Writing Paper Manufacturers Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 28—CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Adhesive & Sealant Council
Charcoal Briquet Institute
Chemical Marketing Research Association
Fatty Acid Producers' Council
Fertilizer Institute
Gelatin Manufacturers Institute of America
National Association of Glue Manufacturers, Inc.
National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, Inc.
Salt Institute
Soap & Detergent Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 29—PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

Amoco Production Company Association
Asphalt Institute
Association of Petroleum Re-Refiners
Charcoal Briquet Institute
National LP-Gas Association
National Grease Lubricating Institute
Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 30—RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS

Automotive Market Research Council
Rubber Manufacturers Association
Society of the Rubber Industry

SIC MAJOR GROUP 31—LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

Luggage & Leather Goods Manufacturers

SIC MAJOR GROUP 32—STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS

Abrasive Grain Association
American Concrete Institute

American Concrete Pipe Association
American Monument Association
Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association
Asbestos Textile Institute
Asphalt & Vinyl Asbestos Tile Institute
Automotive Market Research Council
Diamond Wheel Manufacturers' Institute
Fluid Sealing Association
Indiana Limestone Institute of America
National Association of Mirror Manufactures
National Clay Pot Manufacturers
National Concrete Masonry Association
National Mineral Wool Insulation Association, Inc.
Prestressed Concrete Institute
United States Potters' Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 33—PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES

Aluminum Smelters Research Institute
American Die Casting Institute, Inc.
American Foundrymen's Society
Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute
Forging Industries Association
Gray & Ductile Iron Founders' Society, Inc.
Investment Casting Institute
Metal Powder Industries Federation
Non-ferrous Founders Society
Open Die Forging Institute
Welded Steel Tube Institute
Zinc Institute, Inc.

SIC MAJOR GROUP 34—FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Aluminum Extruders Council
American Boiler Manufacturers Association
American Electroplaters Society
American Hardware Manufacturers Association
American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc.
American Pipe Fittings Association
Architectural Aluminum & Manufacturers Association
Builders' Hardware Manufacturers Association
Fluid Controls Institute, Inc.
Industrial Fasteners Institute
Leaf Spring Institute
Metal Building Manufacturers Association
Metal Cookware Manufacturers Association
Metal Ladder Manufacturers Association
Metal Lath Association
National Fluid Power Association
National Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association
Socket Screw Products Bureau

Spring Manufacturers Institute
Steel Door Institute
Steel Plate Fabricators Association
Steel Tank Institute
Steel Window Institute
Welded Steel Tube Institute
Wire Association, Inc.
Wire Reinforcement Institute

SIC MAJOR GROUP 35—MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL

American Gear Manufacturers Association
American Textile Machine Association
Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association
Business Equipment Manufacturers Association
Cast Bronze Bearing Institute, Inc.
Cemented Carbide Producers Association
Dairy Society International, Inc.
Diesel Engine Manufacturers Association
Farm & Equipment Institute
Foundry Equipment Manufacturers Association, Inc.
Hoist Manufacturers Institute
Industrial Heating Equipment Association, Inc.
Materials Handling Institute, Inc.
National Fluid Power Association
National Machine Tool Builders Association
National Tool, Die, & Precision Machining Association
Outdoor Power Equipment Institute
Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute
Power Tool Institute, Inc.

SIC MAJOR GROUP 36—ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES

American Home Lighting Institute
Automotive Electric Association
Certified Fluorescent Ballast Manufacturers Association
Electronic Industries Association
Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
Recording Industry Association of America, Inc.
Resistance Welder Manufacturers Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 37—TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Aerospace Industries Association of America
American Safety Belt Council, Inc.
Association of American Railroads

Automotive Affiliated Representatives
Automotive Electric Association
Automotive Engine Rebuilders Association
Automotive Service Industry Association
Automotive Warehouse Distributors Association
Bicycle Institute of America
Equipment & Tool Institute
International Mobile Air Conditioning Association
Mobile Homes Manufacturers Association
Shipbuilders Council of America
Truck Trailer Manufacturers Association

SIC MAJOR GROUP 38—MEASURING, ANALYZING, AND CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS; PHOTOGRAPHIC, MEDICAL AND OPTICAL GOODS; WATCHES AND CLOCKS

Aluminum Association
Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association
Business Equipment Manufacturers Association
Disposable Association
Gray & Ductile Iron Founders' Society, Inc.
International Association of Blue Print & Allied Industries
National Association of Photographic Manufacturers, Inc.
Optical Manufacturers Association
Recording Industry Association of America, Inc.

SIC MAJOR GROUP 39—MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers Association
Casket Manufacturers Association of America
Crayon, Water Color, & Craft Institute, Inc.
Manufacturing Jewelers & Silversmiths of America
Marketing Device Association
National Swimming Pool Institute
Toy Manufacturers of America, Inc.
Writing Instrument Manufacturers Association, Inc.

1972 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION

National Travel Survey

Air Transport Association of America
American Transit Association
Discover America Travel Organizations
National Association of Motor Bus Owners

Transportation Association of America
Travel Research Association

Transportation Data Coordinating Committee
Transportation Research Forum

Truck Inventory and Use Survey

Air Transport Association of America
American Trucking Association
Association of American Railroads
Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association
National Highway Users Conference
National Industrial Traffic League
Private Carriers' Conference
Private Truck Council of America

Commodity Transportation Survey

Air Transport Association of America
American Trucking Association
Association of American Railroads
Association of Port Authorities
Traffic Executive Association of Eastern Railroads
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

APPENDIX C. Chronology of Major Events

1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries, Construction Industries, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries

Activity	Starting date	Completion date	Activity	Starting date	Completion date
PLANNING AND PREPARATORY OPERATIONS			DATA PROCESSING		
Advance planning and determining the data to be collected	Aug. 1969	July 1970	Check-in	Jan. 1973	Aug. 1973
Planning the use of administrative records in developing the mailing list	Dec. 1969	Apr. 1971	Geographic area coding	July 1973	Nov. 1973
Designing and clearing census questionnaires	Dec. 1970	June 1971	Administrative coverage processing	Jan. 1972	Oct. 1973
Pilot prec canvass:			Data keying:		
Mailout	June 1971	July 1971	Retail trade	Jan. 1973	Aug. 1973
Followup	July 1971	Sep. 1971	Wholesale trade	Jan. 1973	Aug. 1973
Check-in	July 1971	Sep. 1971	Selected services	Jan. 1973	Aug. 1973
Data processing	July 1971	Jan. 1972	Construction industries ...	Jan. 1973	Aug. 1973
Precanvass:			Manufactures and mineral industries	Jan. 1973	Aug. 1973
Mailout	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Computer editing:		
Check-in	Mar. 1972	June 1972	Retail trade	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
Followup	Apr. 1972	July 1972	Wholesale trade	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
Data processing	Mar. 1972	Aug. 1972	Selected services	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
			Construction industries ...	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
			Manufactures and mineral industries	Feb. 1973	Aug. 1973
			Reject review and correction:		
			Retail trade	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
			Wholesale trade	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
			Selected services	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
			Construction industries ...	Feb. 1973	Sep. 1973
			Manufactures and mineral industries	Feb. 1973	Aug. 1973
			Computer tabulations:		
			Retail trade	Sep. 1973	Sep. 1975
			Wholesale trade	Sep. 1973	Sep. 1975
			Selected services	Sep. 1973	Dec. 1975
			Construction industries ...	Oct. 1973	Apr. 1975
			Manufactures and mineral industries	Oct. 1973	Feb. 1975
			Enterprise statistics	Mar. 1974	Sep. 1975
			Outlying areas	Feb. 1973	Dec. 1974
PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS			ISSUANCE OF MAJOR CENSUS REPORTS		
Imprinting labels, preparation of packages, and labeling operation	Oct. 1972	Dec. 1972	Retail trade:		
Geographic area coding	Oct. 1972	Oct. 1972	Press releases	Nov. 1973	Jan. 1974
ENUMERATION			Final (area) reports	June 1974	July 1975
Original mailout	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1972	Subject series	Sep. 1974	Jan. 1976 ¹
Supplemental mailout	Jan. 1973	Feb. 1973	Merchandise line sales series	Sep. 1975	Sep. 1975
Followup:			Major retail center series	Sep. 1974	May 1975
Reminder card	Jan. 1973	Jan. 1973			
1st mail followup	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1973			
2nd mail followup	Mar. 1973	Mar. 1973			
3rd mail followup	Apr. 1973	Apr. 1973			
4th mail followup	May 1973	May 1973			
5th mail followup	June 1973	June 1973			
6th mail followup	June 1973	June 1973			
Telephone followups	Mar. 1973	June 1973			
Correspondence	Jan. 1973	Aug. 1973			

¹ These are expected starting and completion dates.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Activity	Starting date	Completion date	Activity	Starting date	Completion date
ISSUANCE OF MAJOR CENSUS REPORTS—Continued			Mineral Industries—Continued		
Wholesale trade:			Final (industry) reports . . .	Oct. 1974	Aug. 1975
Press releases	Nov. 1973	Jan. 1974	Final (area) reports	July 1975	Aug. 1975
Final (area) reports	May 1974	July 1975	Subject series	Aug. 1975	Nov. 1975 ¹
Subject series	Aug. 1975	Dec. 1975 ¹	Enterprise statistics: ²		
Commodity line sales	Dec. 1975 ¹	Dec. 1975 ¹	Final general report on industrial organizations . . .	(³)	(³)
Selected services:			Preliminary report on central administrative offices .	Oct. 1974	Oct. 1974
Press releases	Oct. 1973	Jan. 1974	Final report on central administrative offices . . .	Nov. 1975 ¹	Nov. 1975 ¹
Final (area) reports	May 1974	Aug. 1975	Outlying areas:		
Subject series	Aug. 1975	Jan. 1976 ¹	Puerto Rico	Nov. 1974	July 1975
Construction industries:			Virgin Islands	Mar. 1975	Mar. 1975
Preliminary reports	Nov. 1973	May 1974	Guam	Aug. 1974	Mar. 1975
Final (industry) reports . . .	Nov. 1974	Aug. 1975	Minority-owned businesses:		
Final (area) reports	July 1975	Oct. 1975	Black-owned businesses . . .	Nov. 1974	Nov. 1974
Special report series	Nov. 1975 ¹	Nov. 1975 ¹	Spanish-owned businesses . .	Apr. 1975	Apr. 1975
Manufactures:			Asian American, American Indian, and others	Feb. 1975	Feb. 1975
Advance reports	Oct. 1973	Dec. 1973	Minority-owned businesses .	June 1975	June 1975
Preliminary (industry) series	Nov. 1973	Mar. 1974			
Preliminary (area) series . .	Dec. 1973	Apr. 1974	Public use summary tapes:		
Preliminary summary series .	Apr. 1974	May 1974	Retail trade	Sep. 1975 ¹	Nov. 1975 ¹
Preliminary (special) series .	Feb. 1975	Feb. 1975	Wholesale trade	Sep. 1975 ¹	Sep. 1975 ¹
Final (industry) reports . . .	Jan. 1974	Apr. 1975	Selected services	Sep. 1975 ¹	Sep. 1975 ¹
Final (area) reports	Dec. 1974	May 1975	Construction industries . . .	Sep. 1975 ¹	Sep. 1975 ¹
Subject series	Aug. 1975	Dec. 1975 ¹	Manufactures	Aug. 1975 ¹	Sep. 1975 ¹
Special report series	July 1973	Dec. 1975 ¹	Mineral industries	Sep. 1975 ¹	Oct. 1975 ¹
Mineral industries:			National travel survey	Oct. 1973	Oct. 1973
Advance report	Nov. 1973	Nov. 1973	Truck inventory and use survey	Oct. 1973	Oct. 1973
Preliminary (industry) reports	Dec. 1973	Apr. 1974	Commodity transportation survey	Oct. 1975	Oct. 1975
Preliminary (summary) series	Apr. 1974	May 1974			

¹ These are expected starting and completion dates.

² A report on the link of census establishment and IRS corporation data is proposed for release in 1976.

³ In preparation; estimated, spring 1976.

APPENDIX D. 1972 SIC Changes Affecting Economic Censuses Industry Classifications

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
RETAIL TRADE			
5063	Electrical apparatus and equipment ¹	5241	Electrical supply stores.
5074	Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies ¹	5221	Plumbing and heating equipment dealers.
5075	Warm air heating and air conditioning ¹		
5083	Farm machinery and equipment ¹	5252	Farm equipment dealers.
5191 pt.	Farm supplies ¹	5962	Hay, grain, and feed stores.
		5969 pt.	Farm supply stores, n.e.c.
5261	Retail nurseries and garden stores	5969 pt.	Garden supply stores.
5271	Mobile home dealers	5592 pt.	Household trailer dealers.
5399	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5399 pt.	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.
5422	Freezer and locker meat provisioners	5421	Meat and fish (seafood) markets.
5423	Meat and fish (seafood) markets		
5551	Boat dealers ²	5591	Boat dealers.
5561	Recreational and utility trailer dealers	5592 pt.	Household trailer dealers.
5571	Motorcycle dealers	5599	Automotive dealers, n.e.c.
5599	Automotive dealers, n.e.c.		
5611	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (excludes uniforms)	5611 pt.	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings.
5621	Women's ready-to-wear stores (excludes uniforms)	5621 pt.	Women's ready-to-wear stores.
5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	5611 pt.	Men's uniforms.
		5621 pt.	Women's uniforms.
		5671	Custom tailors.
		5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.
5719	Miscellaneous home furnishings stores	5999 pt.	Wig and toupee stores.
		5399 pt.	Bedding and linen shops.
		5715	China, glassware, and metalware stores.
		5719	Miscellaneous home furnishings stores.
5931	Used merchandise stores	5932	Antique stores.
		5933	Secondhand stores.
5941	Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5952	Sporting goods stores.
		5953	Bicycle shops.
5944	Jewelry stores ²	5971	Jewelry stores.
5945	Hobby, toy, and game shops ²	5995	Hobby, toy, and game shops.
5946	Camera and photographic supply stores ²	5996	Camera and photographic supply stores.
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops ²	5997	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops.
5948	Luggage and leather goods stores	5999 pt.	Luggage and leather goods stores.
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5399 pt.	Dry goods stores.
		5399 pt.	Sewing and needlework stores.
5961	Mail-order houses ²	5321	Mail-order houses.

See footnotes at end of table.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
RETAIL TRADE—Continued			
5962	Merchandising machine operators ²	5341	Merchandising machine operators.
5963	Direct selling organizations ²	5351	Direct selling organizations.
5999	Miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.	5999 pt.	Retail stores, n.e.c.
WHOLESALE TRADE			
5021	Furniture	5097	Furniture and home furnishings.
5023	Home furnishings		
5031	Lumber, plywood, and millwork:		
	Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5098 pt.	Lumber and construction materials.
	Dealers selling primarily to contractors, but not to the public	5211 pt.	Lumber and other building materials. ³
5039	Construction materials, n.e.c.:		
	Misc. fabricated metal construction materials	5091 pt.	Metals and minerals, exc. petroleum.
	Construction materials, n.e.c.	5098 pt.	Lumber and construction materials.
	Dealers selling to contractors, but not usually to the public	5211 pt.	Lumber and other building materials. ³
		5231 pt.	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores. ³
5041	Sporting and recreational goods:		
	Marine pleasure craft, equipment, and supplies	5088 pt.	Transportation equipment and supplies.
	Sporting and recreational goods	5099 pt.	Wholesalers, n.e.c.
5042	Toys and hobby goods and supplies	5099 pt.	Wholesalers, n.e.c.
5043	Photographic equipment and supplies		
5051	Metals service centers and offices ⁴		
5052	Coal and other minerals and ores	5091 pt.	Metals and minerals, except petroleum.
5063	Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	Electrical apparatus and equipment.
		5241	Electrical supply stores. ³
5074	Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	Plumbing and heating equipment.
5075	Warm air heating and air conditioning	5077	Air conditioning and refrigeration.
5078	Refrigeration equipment and supplies	5221	Plumbing and heating equipment dealers. ⁵
5083	Farm machinery and equipment	5083	Farm machinery and equipment.
		5252	Farm equipment dealers. ³
5087	Service establishment equipment	5087	Service establishment supplies.
		5089	Machinery and equipment, n.e.c.
5088	Transportation equipment and supplies (excludes marine pleasure craft)	5088 pt.	Transportation equipment and supplies.
5094	Jewelry, watches, and precious stones	5099 pt.	Wholesalers, n.e.c.
5099	Durable goods, n.e.c. (excludes sporting and recreational goods; toys and hobby goods; photographic equipment; jewelry, watches, diamonds, and other precious stones)		

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX D—Continued

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
WHOLESALE TRADE—Continued			
5111	Printing and writing paper	5096	Paper and its products.
5112	Stationery supplies		
5113	Industrial and personal service paper		
5122	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries ²	5022	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries.
5133	Piece goods ²	5033	Piece goods.
5134	Notions and other dry goods ²	5034	Notions and other dry goods.
5136	Men's clothing and furnishings ²	5036	Men's clothing and furnishings.
5137	Women's and children's clothing ²	5037	Women's and children's clothing.
5139	Footwear	5039	Footwear.
5141	Groceries, general line ²	5041	Groceries, general line.
5142	Frozen foods ²	5042	Frozen foods.
5143	Dairy products ²	5043	Dairy products.
5144	Poultry and poultry products ²	5044	Poultry and poultry products.
5145	Confectionery ²	5045	Confectionery.
5146	Fish and seafoods ²	5046	Fish and seafoods.
5147	Meats and meat products ²	5047	Meats and meat products.
5148	Fresh fruits and vegetables ²	5048	Fresh fruits and vegetables.
5149	Groceries and related products, n.e.c. ²	5049	Groceries and related products, n.e.c.
5152	Cotton ²	5052	Cotton.
5153	Grain ²	5053	Grain.
5154	Livestock:		
	Livestock auctioning	0729 pt.	Animal husbandry services, n.e.c.
	Livestock wholesalers, except auctioning	5054	Livestock.
5159	Farm-product raw materials, n.e.c. ²	5059	Farm products raw materials, n.e.c.
5161	Chemicals and allied products ²	5029	Chemicals and allied products, n.e.c.
5171	Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5092	Petroleum and petroleum products.
5172	Petroleum products, n.e.c.		
5181	Beer and ale	5095	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages.
5182	Wines and distilled beverages		
5191	Farm supplies:		
	Farm supplies	5099 pt.	Wholesalers, n.e.c.
	Hay, grain, and feed	5962	Hay, grain, and feed stores. ³
	Farm supplies, n.e.c. (sales primarily to farmers)	5969 pt.	Farm and garden supply stores, n.e.c. ³
5194	Tobacco and tobacco products ²	5094	Tobacco and its products.
5198	Paints, varnishes, and supplies:		
	Paints and varnishes	5028	Paints and varnishes.
	Wallpaper	5099 pt.	Wholesalers, n.e.c.
	Dealers selling primarily to contractors, but not to the public	5231 pt.	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores. ³
5199	Nondurable goods, n.e.c.	5099 pt.	Wholesalers, n.e.c.

See footnotes at end of table.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
SELECTED SERVICES			
6153 pt.	Credit card service, collection by central agency ⁶	7321 pt.	Consumer credit and mercantile reporting agencies, and adjustment and collection agencies.
6159 pt.	Finance leasing ⁶	7394 pt.	Equipment rental and leasing.
6515	Mobile home sites, residential ⁶	7512 pt.	Passenger car rental and leasing, without drivers.
6794 pt.	Music licensing to radio stations ⁶	7513 pt.	Truck rental and leasing, without drivers.
7011 pt.	Ski lodges and resorts	7031 pt.	Trailer parks.
7033	Trailer parks and campsites for transients	7949 pt.	Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.
7212	Garment pressing, and agents for laundries and cleaners	7032 pt.	Sporting and recreational camps.
7215 pt.	Coin-operated laundry routes	7031 pt.	Trailer parks.
7217 pt.	Carpet and upholstery cleaning (on location)	7032 pt.	Sporting and recreational camps.
7219	Hand laundries and other garment services, except pressing	7271 pt.	Garment pressing, alteration, and repair.
7299 pt.	Tax preparation service ⁷	7299 pt.	Miscellaneous personal services.
7333 pt.	Photographic studios, commercial	7299 pt.	Miscellaneous personal services.
7333 pt.	Graphic arts and related design, including silk screen	7212	Laundries, except power.
7333 pt.	Producers of still and slide films	7271 pt.	Garment pressing, alteration, and repair.
7333 pt.	Commercial art ⁷	8931 pt.	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services.
7362	Temporary help supply ²	7221 pt.	Photographic studios, including commercial photography.
7369	Personnel supply services, n.e.c.	7399 pt.	Business services, n.e.c.
7372	Computer software services	7815	Production of still and slide films.
7374	Data processing services	8999 pt.	Services, n.e.c.
7379 pt.	Computer consulting services, other than programming	7398	Temporary help supply service.
7379 pt.	Computer leasing, except finance	7399 pt.	Business services, n.e.c.
7379 pt.	Computer maintenance and repair	7392 pt.	Business and management administrative and consulting services.
7391 pt.	Research and development laboratories, nonprofit ⁷	7392 pt.	Business and management administrative and consulting services.
7393 pt.	Burglar and fire alarm systems	8931 pt.	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services.
7399 pt.	Interior designing	7392 pt.	Business and management administrative and consulting services.
7399 pt.	Telephone solicitation	7394 pt.	Equipment rental and leasing services.
		7629 pt.	Electrical repair shops, n.e.c.
		8921 pt.	Research agencies, nonprofit.
		7399 pt.	Business services, n.e.c.
		7392 pt.	Business and management administrative and consulting services.

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX D—Continued

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
SELECTED SERVICES—Continued			
7399 pt.	Music distribution systems, not coin-operated	7949 pt.	Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.
7819	Services allied to motion picture production ²	7821	Motion picture service industries.
7823	Motion picture film exchanges ²	7816	Motion picture film exchanges.
7824	Film or tape distribution for TV ²	7817	Film or tape distribution for TV.
7829	Services allied to motion picture distribution ² . . .	7818	Services allied to motion picture distribution.
7992	Public golf courses ²	7942	Public golf courses.
7993	Coin-operated amusement devices ²	7943	Coin-operated amusement devices.
7996	Amusement parks ²	7946	Amusement parks.
7997	Membership sports and recreation clubs	7947	Golf clubs and country clubs.
7999 pt.	Ski lifts and other recreational lifts ⁷	7949 pt.	Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.
7999 pt.	Day camps, recreational	4119 pt.	Local passenger transportation, n.e.c.
7999 pt.	Skating rinks	7032 pt.	Sporting and recreational camps.
7999 pt.	Commercial museums ⁷	7945	Skating rinks.
7999 pt.	Commercial animal and reptile exhibits, botanical gardens, arboreta ⁷	8411 pt.	Museums and art galleries.
7999 pt.	Balance of amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.	8421 pt.	Arboreta, botanical and zoological gardens.
8299 pt.	Auto driving instruction ⁶	7949 pt.	Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.
		7549 pt.	Automobile services, except repair and laundries.
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES			
1521	Single-family housing construction	1511 pt.	General building contractors.
1522	Residential construction, n.e.c.		
1541	Industrial buildings and warehouses		
1542	Nonresidential construction, n.e.c.		
1531	Operative builders	6561	Operative builders.
1611	Highway and street construction	1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
1622	Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highways	1621 pt.	Heavy construction, n.e.c.
1623	Water, sewer, and utility lines	1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
1629	Heavy construction, n.e.c.	1621	Heavy construction, n.e.c.
1711	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	1511 pt.	General building contractors.
1721	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
1731	Electrical work	1621 pt.	Heavy construction, n.e.c.
		1711	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning.
		1721	Painting, paper hanging, decorating.
		1731	Electrical work.
		1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
		1621 pt.	Heavy construction, n.e.c.

See footnotes at end of table.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES—Con.			
1741	Masonry and other stonework	1741	Masonry and other stonework.
		1511 pt.	General building contractors.
		1799 pt.	Special trade contractors, n.e.c.
1742	Plastering, drywall, and insulation	1742	Plastering and lathing.
		1799 pt.	Special trade contractors, n.e.c.
1743	Terrazzo, tile, marble, mosaic work	1743	Terrazzo, tile, marble, mosaic work.
		1751	Carpentering.
		1511 pt.	General building contractors.
1751	Carpentering	1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
		1621 pt.	Heavy construction, n.e.c.
		1799 pt.	Special trade construction, n.e.c.
1752	Floor laying and floor work, n.e.c.	1752	Floor laying and floor work, n.e.c.
1761	Roofing and sheet metal work	1761	Roofing and sheet metal work.
		1771	Concrete work.
1771	Concrete work	1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
		1621 pt.	Heavy construction, n.e.c.
1781	Water well drilling	1781	Water well drilling.
1791	Structural steel erection	1791	Structural steel erection.
		1621 pt.	Heavy construction, n.e.c.
1793	Glass and glazing work	1793	Glass and glazing work.
		1794	Excavation and foundation work.
1794	Excavation and foundation work	1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
		1621 pt.	Heavy construction, n.e.c.
1795	Wrecking and demolition work	1795	Wrecking and demolition work.
1796	Installing building equipment, n.e.c.	1796	Installing building equipment, n.e.c.
		1799 pt.	Special trade contractors, n.e.c.
		1799 pt.	Special trade contractors, n.e.c.
1799	Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	1511 pt.	General building contractors.
		1611 pt.	Highway and street construction.
		1792	Ornamental metal work.
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.
MINERAL INDUSTRIES			
1041	Gold ores	1042	Lode gold.
		1043	Placer gold.
		1062	Manganese ores.
1061	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium	1064	Tungsten ores.
		1069	Ferroalloy ores, n.e.c.

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX D—Continued

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
MINERAL INDUSTRIES—Con.			
1099	Metal ores, n.e.c.	1093	Titanium ores.
		1099	Metal ores, n.e.c.
1211	Bituminous coal and lignite	1211	Bituminous coal.
		1212	Lignite.
1459	Clay and related minerals, n.e.c.	1456	Feldspar.
		1459	Clay and related minerals, n.e.c.
		1493	Mica.
		1494	Native asphalt and bitumens.
1499	Nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c.	1495	Pumice and pumicite.
		1497	Natural abrasives, except sand.
		1498	Peat.
		1499	Nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c.
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES			
2011	Meatpacking plants (excludes slaughter of nonfood animals; excludes canned baby food meats)	2011 pt.	Meatpacking plants.
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats (excludes canned baby food meats)	2013 pt.	Sausages and other prepared meats.
2016	Poultry dressing plants	2015	Poultry dressing plants.
2017	Poultry and egg processing		
2032	Canned specialties:	2011 pt. 2013 pt. 2032	Meatpacking plants. Sausage and other prepared meats. Canned specialties.
	Baby food meats		
	Except baby food meats		
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables.
2038	Frozen specialties		
2047	Dog, cat, and other pet food:	2011 pt. 2042 pt. 2042 pt.	Meatpacking plants. Prepared feeds for animals and fowls. Prepared feeds for animals and fowls.
	From nonfood animals slaughtered in the same plant		
	Other		
2048	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (excludes pet food)	2071	Confectionery products.
2065	Confectionery products ²	2072	Chocolate and cocoa products.
2066	Chocolate and cocoa products ²	2073	Chewing gum.
2067	Chewing gum	2091	Cottonseed oil mills.
2074	Cottonseed oil mills ²	2092	Soybean oil mills.
2075	Soybean oil mills ²		

See footnotes at end of table.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
2076	Vegetable oil mills, n.e.c. ²	2093	Vegetable oil mills, n.e.c.
2077	Animal and marine fats and oils ²	2094	Animal and marine fats and oils.
2079	Shortening and cooking oils ²	2096	Shortening and cooking oils.
2091	Canned and cured seafoods ²	2031	Canned and cured seafoods.
2092	Fresh or frozen packaged fish ²	2036	Fresh or frozen packaged fish.
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	2256	Knit fabric mills.
2258	Warp knit fabric mills		
2297	Nonwoven fabrics	2299 pt.	Textile goods, n.e.c.
2299	Textile goods, n.e.c.:		
	Scouring and combing	2297	Scouring and combing plants.
	Except nonwoven fabrics	2299 pt.	Textile goods, n.e.c.
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring:		
	Except wood furniture frames	2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring.
	Wood furniture frames	2512 pt.	Upholstered household furniture.
2431	Millwork (excludes kitchen cabinets to be built-in)	2431 pt.	Millwork.
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets:		
	To be built-in	2431 pt.	Millwork.
	Other	2511 pt.	Wood household furniture.
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	2432	Veneer and plywood.
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood		
2439	Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2433 pt.	Prefabricated wood structures.
2448	Wood pallets and skids	2499 pt.	Wood products, n.e.c.
2449	Wood containers, n.e.c.	2442	Wirebound boxes and crates.
		2443	Veneer and plywood containers.
		2445	Cooperage.
2451	Mobile homes	3791 pt.	Trailer coaches.
2452	Prefabricated wood buildings	2433 pt.	Prefabricated wood structures.
2492	Particleboard	2499 pt.	Wood products, n.e.c.
2499	Wood products, n.e.c. (excludes pallets, skids, and particleboard)		
2511	Wood household furniture (excludes television, radio, phonograph and sewing machine cabinets and kitchen cabinets)	2511 pt.	Wood household furniture.
2512	Upholstered household furniture (excludes wood furniture frames)	2512 pt.	Upholstered household furniture.
2517	Wood TV and radio cabinets	2511 pt.	Wood household furniture.

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX D—Continued

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
2648	Stationery products	2649 pt.	Converted paper products, n.e.c.
2649	Converted paper products, n.e.c.:		
	Wallpaper	2644	Wallpaper.
	Other (excludes stationery and related items) .	2649 pt.	Converted paper products, n.e.c.
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2751 pt.	Commercial printing, except lithographic.
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic (excludes lithographic plates)	2752 pt.	Commercial printing, lithographic.
2754	Commercial printing, gravure	2751 pt.	Commercial printing, except lithographic.
2795	Lithographic platemaking services	2752 pt.	Commercial printing, lithographic.
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.:		
	Sulfur extracted from sour gas	1311 pt.	Crude petroleum and natural gas.
	Industrial inorganic chemicals (excludes phos- phoric acid and diammonium phosphate; household bleaches; nitric acid; anhydrous ammonia and other nitrogenous fertilizer materials)	2819 pt.	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.
2821	Plastics materials and resins (excludes adhesives; custom compounding of resins; and sheets, rods, and similar basic forms)	2821 pt.	Plastics materials and resins.
2842	Polishes and sanitation goods:		
	Household bleaches	2819 pt.	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.
	Except household bleaches (excludes pesti- cidal preparations)	2842 pt.	Polishes and sanitation goods.
2851	Paints and allied products (excludes calking compounds)	2851 pt.	Paints and allied products.
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates ²	2815	Cyclic intermediates and crudes.
2869	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c. (excludes urea)	2818 pt.	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.
2873	Nitrogenous fertilizers:		
	Urea	2818 pt.	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.
	Anhydrous ammonia, nitric acid, and other nitrogenous fertilizer materials	2819 pt.	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.
	Natural organic fertilizers except compost . . .	2871 pt.	Fertilizers.
2874	Phosphatic fertilizers:		
	Phosphoric acid and diammonium phosphate .	2819 pt.	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.
	Except phosphoric acid, etc	2871 pt.	Fertilizers.
2875	Fertilizers, mixing only ²	2872	Fertilizers, mixing only.

See footnotes at end of table.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
2879	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c.:		
	Household pesticidal preparations	2842 pt.	Polishes and sanitation goods.
	Except household pesticidal preparations	2879	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c.
2891	Adhesives and sealants:		
	Adhesives from plastics resins produced in the		
	same establishment	2821 pt.	Plastics materials and resins.
	Calking compounds	2851 pt.	Paints and allied products.
	Adhesives	2891 pt.	Adhesives and gelatin.
	Sealants, n.e.c.	2899 pt.	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.
	Linoleum and tile cement	2952 pt.	Asphalt felts and coatings.
	Rubber cement	3069 pt.	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.
2899	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.:		
	Gelatin and sizes	2891 pt.	Adhesives and gelatin.
	Except gelatin and sizes (excludes sealants) . . .	2899 pt.	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.
2911	Petroleum refining (excludes rerefining of oils		
	and greases)	2911 pt.	Petroleum refining.
2952	Asphalt felts and coatings (excludes linoleum		
	and tile cement)	2952 pt.	Asphalt felts and coatings.
2992	Lubricating oils and greases:		
	Rerefining of oils and greases	2911 pt.	Petroleum refining.
	Other	2992	Lubricating oils and greases.
3021	Rubber and plastics footwear:		
	Rubber	3021	Rubber footwear.
	Plastics	3079 pt.	Miscellaneous plastics products.
3041	Rubber and plastics hose and belting:		
	Rubber	3069 pt.	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.
	Plastics	3079 pt.	Miscellaneous plastics products.
3069	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. (excludes		
	rubber cement, rubber packing, and rubber		
	hose and belting)	3069 pt.	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.
3079	Miscellaneous plastics products:		
	Rod, sheet, etc., from resins produced in		
	the same plant; custom compounding of		
	purchased resins; regenerated cellulosic		
	products, except rayon	2821 pt.	Plastics materials and resins.
	Miscellaneous plastics products (excludes		
	plastics footwear and plastics hose and belting)	3079 pt.	Miscellaneous plastics products.

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX D—Continued

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	3141	Shoes, except rubber.
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic		
3149	Footwear, except rubber, n.e.c.		
3199	Leather goods, n.e.c.:		
	Belting (excludes leather packing)	3121 pt.	Industrial leather belting.
	Except belting	3199	Leather goods, n.e.c.
3292	Asbestos products:		
	Asbestos products	3292	Asbestos products.
	Asbestos insulation	3293 pt.	Gaskets and insulations.
3293	Gaskets, packing and sealing devices:		
	Rubber packing	3069 pt.	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.
	Leather packing	3121 pt.	Industrial leather belting.
	Gaskets, all materials, and packing, n.e.c.	3293 pt.	Gaskets and insulations.
	Metal packing	3599 pt.	Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical.
3295	Minerals, ground or treated ²	3295	Minerals, ground or treated.
3324	Steel investment foundries	3323	Steel foundries.
3325	Steel foundries, n.e.c.		
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		
3354	Aluminum extruded products	3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing.
3355	Aluminum rolling and drawing, n.e.c.		
3398	Metal heat treating		
3399	Primarily metal products, n.e.c.	3399	Primary metal products, n.e.c.
3412	Metal barrels, drums, and pails ²	3491	Metal barrels, drums, and pails.
3433	Heating equipment, except electric (excludes warm air furnaces)	3433 pt.	Heating equipment, except electric.
3448	Prefabricated metal buildings	3449	Miscellaneous metalwork.
3449	Miscellaneous metalwork		
3462	Iron and steel forgings ²		
3463	Nonferrous forgings ²	3391	Iron and steel forgings.
3465	Automotive stampings	3392	Nonferrous forgings.
3466	Crowns and closures	3461	Metal stampings.
3469	Metal stampings, n.e.c.		
3482	Small arms ammunition ²		
3483	Ammunition, except for small arms, n.e.c. ²	1961	Small arms ammunition.
3484	Small arms ²	1929	Ammunition, except for small arms, n.e.c.
3489	Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c.	1951	Small arms.
		1911	Guns, howitzers, and mortars.
		1999	Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c.

See footnotes at end of table.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
3495	Wire springs	3481	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products.
3496	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products		
3499	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	3492	Safes and vaults.
		3496	Collapsible tubes.
		3499	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.
3523	Farm machinery and equipment: Except garden tractors and lawn and garden equipment	3522 pt.	Farm machinery.
	Farm trailers and wagons		
3524	Lawn and garden equipment	3799 pt.	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.
3531	Construction machinery: Except well point systems	3522 pt.	Farm machinery.
	Well point systems	3531	Construction machinery.
3533	Oilfield machinery (excludes well point systems)	3533 pt.	Oilfield machinery.
3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails: Except automatic stacking machines	3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails.
	Automatic stacking machines		
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors (excludes auto- matic stacking machines)	3537 pt.	Industrial trucks and tractors.
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types: Machine tools	3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types.
	Auto maintenance equipment, metal cutting types	3548 pt.	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.
3546	Power driven handtools	3548 pt.	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.
3547	Rolling mill machinery		
3549	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c. (excludes auto maintenance equipment, metal cutting types) ..		
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	3561 pt.	Pumps and compressors.
3562	Ball and roller bearings: Bearings and parts	3562	Ball and roller bearings.
	Mounted bearings	3566 pt.	Power transmission equipment.
3563	Air and gas compressors	3561 pt.	Pumps and compressors.
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566 pt.	Power transmission equipment.
3568	Power transmission equipment, n.e.c. (excludes mounted ball and roller bearings)		
3574	Calculating and accounting machines (excludes voting machines and ticket counting machines) .	3574 pt.	Calculating and accounting machines.

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX D—Continued

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
3579	Office machines, n.e.c.: Voting machines and ticket counting machines Except voting machines and ticket counting machines	3574 pt. 3579	Calculating and accounting machines. Office machines, n.e.c.
3582	Commercial laundry equipment (excludes coin- operated washers and dryers)	3582 pt.	Commercial laundry equipment.
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment: Warm air heating equipment	3433 pt. 3585	Heating equipment, except electric. Refrigeration machinery.
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3599 pt.	Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical.
3599	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (excludes packing, carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves) .		
3612	Transformers: Instrument transformers	3611 pt. 3612	Electric measuring instruments. Transformers.
3633	Household laundry equipment: Coin-operated washers and dryers	3582 pt. 3633	Commercial laundry equipment. Household laundry equipment.
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	3642	Lighting fixtures.
3646	Commercial lighting fixtures		
3647	Vehicular lighting equipment		
3648	Lighting equipment, n.e.c.		
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment: Sighting and fire control equipment, electronic Except sighting and fire control equipment, electronic	1941 pt. 3662	Sighting and fire control equipment. Radio and TV communication equipment.
3675	Electronic capacitors	3679	Electronic components, n.e.c.
3676	Electronic resistors		
3677	Electronic coils and transformers		
3678	Electronic connectors		
3679	Electronic components, n.e.c.	3711 3712	Motor vehicles. Passenger car bodies.
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies		
3713	Truck and bus bodies (excludes demountable cargo containers)	3713 pt.	Truck and bus bodies.
3715	Truck trailers: Demountable cargo containers	3713 pt.	Truck and bus bodies.
	Truck trailers	3715	Truck trailers.

See footnotes at end of table.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	3722 pt.	Aircraft engines and engine parts.
3728	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.:		
	Propellers and parts	3723	Aircraft propellers and parts.
	Except propellers and parts (excludes space vehicle equipment)	3729 pt.	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.
3743	Railroad equipment	3741	Locomotives and parts.
		3742	Railroad and street cars.
3751	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts (excludes golf carts and other similar personnel carriers)	3751 pt.	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles ²	1925	Complete guided missiles.
3764	Space propulsion units and parts	3722 pt.	Aircraft engines and engine parts.
3769	Space vehicle equipment, n.e.c.	3729 pt.	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.
3792	Travel trailers and campers:		
	Except folding tent trailers (excludes mobile homes)	3791 pt.	Trailer coaches.
	Folding tent trailers	3799 pt.	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.
3795	Tanks and tank components ²	1931	Tanks and tank components.
3799	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.:		
	Golf carts and other similar personnel carriers	3751 pt.	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.
	Transportation equipment, n.e.c. (excludes farm trailers and wagons and folding tent trailers)	3799 pt.	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.
3823	Process control instruments	3821 pt.	Mechanical measuring devices.
3824	Fluid meters and counting devices		
3825	Instruments to measure electricity (excludes instrument transformers)	3611 pt.	Electric measuring instruments.
3829	Measuring and controlling devices, n.e.c.	3821 pt.	Mechanical measuring devices.
3832	Optical instruments and lenses:		
	Made from purchased lenses (excludes electronic sighting and fire control equipment)	1941 pt.	Sighting and fire control equipment.
	From lenses made in the same plant	3831	Optical instruments and lenses.
3873	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	3871	Watches and clocks.
		3872	Watchcases.
3915	Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3912	Jewelers' findings and materials.
		3913	Lapidary work.
3944	Games, toys, and children's vehicles	3941	Games and toys.
		3943	Children's vehicles, except bicycles.

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX D—Continued

1972 industry		1967 industry	
SIC code	Short title	SIC code	Short title
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—Con.		
3951	Pens and mechanical pencils:		
	Except felt tip markers	3951	Pens and mechanical pencils.
	Felt tip markers	3953 pt.	Marking devices.
3953	Marking devices (excludes felt tip markers)	3953 pt.	Marking devices.
3995	Burial caskets (excludes other items such as clothing, embalming fluid, and various items of equipment which are classified with similar products)	3994 pt.	Morticians' goods.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹ Classified in wholesale trade in 1972.

² No change in content.

³ Classified in retail trade in 1967.

⁴ This industry is limited to the primary and semifinished metal forms, with finished products such as axles, wheels, and air ducts transferred to more specific industries.

⁵ This classification of separate establishments milling or otherwise preparing nonmetallic minerals in Industry 3295 was clarified. Industry 3295 includes only establishments crushing or grinding or otherwise preparing minerals mined in Industry Groups 145 and 149 and Industry 1472. Establishments crushing or grinding minerals mined in Industry Groups 142 and 144 and Industries 1473 to 1479 are included in these same industries.

⁶ This industry or activity, included within the scope of the 1967 census, was not within the scope of the 1972 Census of Selected Service Industries.

⁷ This industry or activity, included within the scope of the 1972 Census of Selected Service Industries, was not within the scope of the 1967 census.

APPENDIX E. Definitions and Descriptions of Geographic Areas Covered and Codes Used

Regions and divisions are large geographic areas that have been used by the Census Bureau for many decades for the purpose of providing summary figures at levels intermediate between the United States and individual States. The divisions are groupings of contiguous States. The regions are composed of groups of divisions. (A map of census regions and divisions is shown on page 000.)

The following outline identifies the regions and divisions and the States of which they are comprised.

NORTHEAST REGION

New England Division

- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

Middle Atlantic Division

- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania

SOUTH REGION

South Atlantic Division

- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Georgia
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Virginia
- West Virginia

East South Central Division

- Alabama
- Kentucky
- Mississippi
- Tennessee

West South Central Division

- Arkansas
- Louisiana

West South Central Division—Continued

- Oklahoma
- Texas

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

East North Central Division

- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Ohio
- Wisconsin

West North Central Division

- Iowa
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota

WEST REGION

Mountain Division

- Arizona
- Colorado
- Idaho
- Montana
- New Mexico
- Nevada
- Utah
- Wyoming

Pacific Division

- Alaska
- California
- Hawaii
- Oregon
- Washington

STATE CODES

The State code is a 2-digit Census-assigned numeric code and is identical to that used in the 1967 economic censuses. The first digit indicates the geographic division (1-9) within the United States; the second digit, the State within the geographic division.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)

The concept of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) was developed to meet the need for the presentation of general-purpose statistics (including census statistics on population, housing, industry, and trade; current employment and payroll data; and local housing market and labor market information) by agencies of the Federal Government. Definitions of SMSA's and their titles are established by the Office of Statistical Standards in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Executive Office of the President, with the advice of a Federal committee of representatives of the major statistical agencies of the Federal Government. (See page 198 for definitions of SMSA's as defined August 15, 1973.)

An SMSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a recognized large population nucleus. Each SMSA consists of one or more entire counties that meet standards pertaining to population and metropolitan character. In New England, where towns rather than counties are used as the basic geographic units for statistical compilations, SMSA's are defined on a town rather than a county basis. Census divisions are used for defining SMSA's in the State of Alaska. (A map showing SMSA's, as defined August 15, 1973, is provided on page 197.)

SMSA codes—The SMSA code is a 3-digit numeric code representing the SMSA's in alphabetic sequence within the United States. Included are the changes in SMSA definitions, retitlements, and the new SMSA's designated by the OMB in its memorandums of February 22 and November 4, 1971, January 7 and November 10, 1972, April 27, 1973, and August 15, 1973.

For the economic censuses, the SMSA codes used by the Bureau include only the first three digits of the 4-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) publication codes, with modifications in instances where duplication occurred by dropping one last digit.

SMSA size codes—Each SMSA was assigned a numeric size code based on the 1970 decennial census population of the SMSA as shown below. Size codes for new SMSA's and for SMSA's that were redefined since 1970 were assigned size codes based on their 1970 population.

Population range	SMSA size code
Under 250,000	1
250,000-499,999	2
500,000-999,999	3
1,000,000 and over	4

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS (SCA'S)

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago, several contiguous SMSA's that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds were combined into the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago, Illinois-Northwestern Indiana SCA's, respectively. The former consists of the following SMSA's: New York, Nassau-Suffolk, Newark, Jersey City, Patterson-Clifton-Passaic, and New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville. The latter consists of the following SMSA's: Chicago and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago.

COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties; in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes and in Alaska as boroughs. In Alaska, however, corresponding data are shown for statistical areas designated as census divisions that were developed as county equivalents for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau. In five States (Georgia, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

County codes—The county code assigned for the 1972 censuses corresponds to the 3-digit numeric FIPS system used in the 1970 decennial census. It does not correspond to the county code scheme used in the 1967 economic censuses.

The FIPS system reflects the alphabetic sequence of counties (excluding independent cities and other county equivalents) within a State. The codes were assigned uniquely within each State, starting with 001 (except for South Dakota, which begins with 003) and are generally gapped by 2 (e.g., 001, 003, 005, 007, etc.).

County equivalent codes—In Alaska, where no counties exist, 29 census divisions serving as county equivalents were used. The codes were assigned in intervals of 10, beginning with 010 (e.g., 010, 020, 030, etc.).

Independent cities are independent of any county organization and are considered county equivalents in the presentation of census data. Codes for the independent cities in Virginia and for the independent cities of Columbus, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; St. Louis, Mo.; and Carson City, Nev.; were assigned as a separate series, starting with code 510, and generally were gapped by 10 (e.g., 510, 520, 530, etc.).

PLACES

The term "place," as most often used, refers to a concentration of population, regardless of the existence of legally prescribed units, powers, or functions. Most of the places identified in the economic censuses were incorporated as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs. In addition, the larger unincorporated places were delineated.

However, for purposes of the 1972 economic censuses, five types of place were recognized: (1) Incorporated places, (2) unincorporated places, (3) special economic urban areas (SEUA's), (4) remainder of counties, and (5) balances of SMSA's. These five types of places are defined as follows:

Incorporated places—These are political units incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. Boroughs in Alaska are treated as county subdivisions and may include one or more incorporated places. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin are minor civil divisions similar to the townships found in other States and not necessarily thickly settled centers of population such as the cities, boroughs, towns, and villages in other States. Similarly, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, where some townships possess powers and functions similar to those of incorporated places, the townships are not classified as "incorporated places." Thus, some minor civil divisions, which are incorporated in one legal sense of the word, are not regarded by the Census Bureau as incorporated places. Without this restriction, all of the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania would have to be counted as incorporated places without any consideration of the nature of population settlement. The densely settled portions of some are recognized as unincorporated places or as part of an urbanized area.

In Hawaii, there are no incorporated places in the sense of a functioning local governmental unit. The State, however, recognizes places for statistical purposes and establishes boundaries for them. Consequently, all such places were treated as incorporated places.

Only incorporated places with a 1970 decennial census or special census counts of 2,500 or more persons were recognized for the censuses. This included new incorporations if the 1970 population in the area included in the new incorporation was 2,500 or more and, similarly, mergers, consolidations, etc., of two or more places if the combined 1970 population in the area of the affected places was 2,500 or more. Excluded were places that disincorporated.

Unincorporated places—In the 1970 census, the Census Bureau delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. Each place so delineated possessed a

definite nucleus of residences and its boundaries were drawn to include, if feasible, all the surrounding closely settled area. Outside urbanized areas, unincorporated places were delineated for settled areas with a population of 1,000 or more; within urbanized areas, unincorporated places were delineated only if they had 5,000 inhabitants or more and there was an expression of local interest in their recognition.

For the economic censuses, only unincorporated places of 25,000 or more for which the Bureau also had computerized address coding guide coverage (ability to assign geographic codes based on a street name and address number) were recognized.

Special economic urban areas (SEUA's)—These are townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and towns in the six New England States with a 1970 census population of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and other New England towns if the census-defined 1970 urban population was 2,500 or more.

Remainder of county—This is the residual area of a county that was not recognized as a unique entity under the definitions described above for incorporated places, unincorporated places, or special economic urban areas.

Balance of SMSA—These designated only in the New England States because SMSA's are defined in terms of towns rather than counties. In order to maintain the ability to tabulate data to SMSA's, the residual areas within SMSA's were grouped as "balance of SMSA" rather than "balance of county."

Place codes—The place code is the same 4-digit numeric code used in the 1970 decennial census. It reflects an alphabetic sequence of place names (including independent cities) within a State. The codes are assigned in intervals of 5 beginning with 0005 (e.g., 0005, 0010, 0015, etc.). Qualifying new incorporations (those with a 1970 census-equivalent population of 2,500 or more) through December 1972, qualifying 1970 census-defined unincorporated places, and SEUA's as defined above were also assigned 4-digit place codes alphabetically within this system.

All incorporated places of less than 2,500 population, as well as nonqualifying unincorporated places, the New England towns, and New Jersey and Pennsylvania townships not qualifying as SEUA's, and the balance of each county not being recognized as a unique entity (i.e., areas not located in any "place") were categorized into a "balance of county" group and were assigned a place code of 9990.

To maintain the ability to tabulate data to SMSA's in New England (where SMSA's are defined in terms of towns rather than counties), places of less than 2,500 population, the nonqualifying unincorporated places, and the towns not qualifying as SEUA's (residual areas) within SMSA's were categorized into "balance of SMSA" groups instead of "balance of county"

groups. The place code for these balances is a "9" followed by the appropriate 3-digit SMSA code.

Place size codes—The place size code is a 1-digit numeric code based on the 1970 decennial census population counts adjusted by correction notes and special census enumerations through calendar 1972. These size code groupings, which are identical to those used in 1967, are:

Population range	Size code
2,500-4,999	2
5,000-9,999	3
10,000-24,999	4
25,000-49,999	5
50,000-99,999	6
100,000-249,999	7
250,000-499,999	8
500,000 and over	9

CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS AND DOWNTOWN BUSINESS AREAS

The central business district (CBD) is the downtown retail trade area of an SMSA central city of 100,000 or more persons. The purpose of defining the CBD is to provide a basis for comparing changes in business activity in the CBD with changes in the remainder of the metropolitan area or of the central city.

CBD's are defined by the Census Bureau in consultation with local census tract committees. A CBD is defined as an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses. It is also an area of high traffic flow and is delineated to follow existing census tract¹ lines (i.e., to consist of one or more whole census tracts).

Downtown business areas (DBA's) are major retail centers in an SMSA central city of less than 100,000 population, and are defined in the same manner as a CBD; i.e., one or more whole census tracts.

CBD and DBA codes—The 1972 CBD and DBA codes are 6-digit numeric codes designed to uniquely identify each CBD and DBA in the United States. The first three digits identify the SMSA and are identical with the SMSA code. The last three

digits are serial numbers identifying whether the area is a CBD or DBA and whether there is more than one CBD in the SMSA.

Any serial number beginning with "9" denotes a CBD and always is 900 for SMSA's with only one CBD. For SMSA's with more than one CBD, the CBD's are numbered consecutively beginning with 900. For DBA's, the three digits following the SMSA code were the numbers assigned in the 1967 major retail center (MRC) publication, prefixed with leading zeros.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS (MRC'S)

Major retail centers (MRC's) are defined by the Census Bureau as those concentrations of retail stores (located inside the SMSA but outside of the CBD or DBA) having at least \$5 million in retail sales and at least 10 retail establishments, one of which is classified as a department store.

The MRC's include not only the planned suburban shopping centers but also the older "string" street and neighborhood developments that meet the above prerequisites. Frequently, the boundaries of a single MRC include stores located within a planned center and, in addition, adjacent stores outside of the planned portion. In general the boundaries of the MRC's have been established to include all adjacent blocks containing at least one store in the general merchandise, apparel, or furniture-appliance groups of stores and, where a planned center is involved, to include all of the center.

MINERAL INDUSTRY CODES

The mineral industry geographic code structure was designed to provide a coding scheme for tabulating oil and gas establishment statistics to a State, subgroup within State (district), and county level rather than the usual State, county, or place level. It reflects a classification of oil and gas operations based on where *bottoming out* of the operation actually occurs. Operations that bottom out on land or inland waters are classified as "onshore," if within a coastal State; if within a noncoastal State, as "State-wide." Operations that bottom out seaward of the coastal line are classified as "offshore."

The codes for the onshore and Statewide operations are the 2-digit census State code, a 2-digit numeric district code, and the 3-digit FIPS county code. The district code is always 01, except for four States (California, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas) that have more than one district. In these four States the districts were numbered sequentially beginning with 01 and were assigned names referencing the particular geographic location of the district within the State (e.g., Texas Panhandle, North California, South Louisiana, West New Mexico, etc.).

For offshore operations, the district code is always 99, the county code is 888, and the State code is that of the State off the coast of which the operation was located.

¹Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for the purpose of showing comparable small-area statistics. Census tract boundaries are delineated by a local committee and approved by the Bureau of the Census. Census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous in population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions; the average tract has about 4,000 residents. Because they are relatively permanent areas, census tracts are also used extensively by local agencies in tabulating their own statistics.

ESTABLISHMENT CARD WITH IDENTIFICATION, GEOGRAPHIC, AND WEIGHT CODES

(Match Output Card)

A.	TEST SELEC WDC	B.	WGT X	C.	CLASS XXX	D.	IDENT. NO. 12345678901	E.	
F.	1234 MAIN STREET P. O. BOX 17				REF. FILE NO. XXXXXX				
G.	FORESTVILLE MD. 12345								
H.									
I.	SIZE XX	GEO CODE	TYPE	FLAGS	ST	CO	PLACE	CBD	TRACT
J.	1972 TEST	ACG	X	X	X	XX	XXX	XXXX	XXXXXX
K.	PTS XX	1967 PHYS	LOC	X	X	X	XX	XXX	XXXX
L.									
M.	STANDARD SNDX STREET BLDG OR BOX				DOM T D ADD T D				
N.	HNO 1234 M200 MAIN				ST				
O.	ADD AGREES N P								
P.	1234 MAIN AVE. P. O. BOX 17 FORESTVILLE MD 12345								
Q.									
									R.
									S.
									T.
									U.
									V.
									W.

EXPLANATIONS

- A. Test selection code (identifies the State or city included in the test).
- B. Weight factor (based on the sampling rate) to be used in tabulating sample results.
- C. Class abbreviation.
- D. Reference file number (the serial number of the address reference file (ARF) record used in assigning the 1972 geographic code).
- E. Identification number (employer number with check digit).
- F. For the 500 quality control sample cards, "SAMPLE" is printed in this space.
- G. 1971 business master file address.
- H. Headings for geographic codes (type, coding flags, State code, county code, place code, central business district (CBD), tract).
- I. Establishment size code.
- J. 1972 geographic codes (coded from the December test Address Coding Guide).
- K. The 1972 coding system uses a point scheme for determining the best match in assigning codes. The point score is the number of points used in assigning the 1972 geographic code.
- L. 1967 physical location geographic code.
- M. Heading for standardized address (SOUNDEX code, street name, building name or box number, dominant street type and direction, and additional type and direction).
- N. Standardized address.
- O. Address agrees ("Y" if the 1972 address and the 1967 address are identical; "N" if the addresses are different or if the employer number did not match a 1967 case).
- P. Type of address ("P" if the 1967 address is a physical location address; "M" if the 1967 address is a mailing address. These letters are printed only if the 1972 address and the 1967 address are identical).
- Q. 1967 address (printed only if it differs from the 1971 address).
- R. Box 1 (used for clerical coding of the validity of the 1972 State code).
- S. Box 2 (used for clerical coding of the validity of the 1972 county code).
- T. Box 3 (used for clerical coding of the validity of the 1972 place code).
- U. Box 4 (used for clerical coding of the validity of the 1972 ZIP code).
- V. Box 5 (used for clerical coding of the reason for incorrectly coded or uncoded addresses).
- W. Box 6 (used for clerical coding of the validity of the 1972 tract code).

LARGE AREA REFERENCE FILE (LARF) PLACES IN FIELD UPDATE

State/Place

Alabama

Anniston
Decatur
Florence

Alaska

Anchorage

Arkansas

Fayetteville
Hot Springs

California

Escondido
Fairfield
Lancaster¹
Livermore
Modesto
Santa Cruz
Santa Maria
Santa Rosa

Colorado

Boulder city
Fort Collins
Greeley

Connecticut

Danbury city
Torrington

Florida

Daytona Beach
Gainesville
Lakeland
Melbourne
Merritt Island¹
Panama City
Sarasota
Titusville

Georgia

Athens
Rome
Valdosta
Warner Robins

Hawaii

Kailua

Idaho

Idaho Falls
Pocatello

State/Place

Illinois

Alton
Danville
DeKalb
Galesburg
Kankakee
Quincy

Indiana

Bloomington
Columbus
Elkhart
Kokomo
Marion
Michigan City
Richmond

Iowa

Ames
Burlington
Clinton
Fort Dodge
Iowa City
Mason City

Kansas

Hutchinson
Lawrence
Salina

Kentucky

Bowling Green
Owensboro
Paducah

Louisiana

Alexandria
Houma
New Iberia

Maine

Bangor

Maryland

Hagerstown

Massachusetts

Taunton

Michigan

Battle Creek
Midland
Port Huron

State/Place

Minnesota

Mankato
St. Cloud
Rochester

Mississippi

Greenville
Hattiesburg
Meridian

Missouri

Cape Girardeau
Columbia
Jefferson City
Joplin
St. Charles

Nebraska

Grand Island

New Hampshire

Concord
Nashua city

New Jersey

Long Branch
Old Bridge¹
Sayreville

New Mexico

Las Cruces
Roswell
Santa Fe

New York

Auburn
Deer Park¹
Elmira
Jamestown
Poughkeepsie
Watertown

North Carolina

Burlington
Gastonia
Kannapolis¹
Rocky Mount

North Dakota

Bismarck
Grand Forks
Minot city

¹ Census-defined unincorporated places.

LARGE AREA REFERENCE FILE (LARF) PLACES IN FIELD UPDATE—Continued

State/Place

Ohio

Findlay
Lancaster
Marion
Newark
Sandusky
Zanesville

Oklahoma

Enid
Muskogee
Norman
Stillwater

Oregon

Corvallis

Pennsylvania

Hazleton
New Castle
State College
Williamsport

Rhode Island

Newport
Woonsocket

State/Place

South Carolina

Rock Hill
Spartanburg

South Dakota

Rapid City

Tennessee

Clarksville
Jackson
Johnson City
Kingsport

Texas

Baytown
Bryan
Denton
Killeen
Longview
Temple
Victoria

Vermont

Burlington

State/Place

Virginia

Charlottesville
Danville
Petersburg
Woodbridge-Marumsc¹

Washington

Bellingham
Bremerton
Yakima

West Virginia

Parkersburg

Wisconsin

Beloit
Eau Claire
Janesville
LaCrosse
Manitowoc
Sheboygan
Wausau

Wyoming

Casper
Cheyenne

¹ Census-defined unincorporated place.

AREA REFERENCE FILE (ARF) EDIT FLAGS
REQUIRING CLERICAL RESOLUTION

Flag position	Flag	Definition
1	I	Illegal record type
1	X	Illegal or blank State code
1	Y	Illegal or blank county code
1	Z	Illegal or blank place code
2	U	Illegal tract code
2	W	Untraced (tract 000000), should be traced
3	I	Incorrect street type
3	L	Incorrect street direction
3	K	Conflicting combination of directions
3	N	Combination of I, L, or K flag errors
5	M	Illegal house number
5	R	High house number lower than low house number
5	P	Parity failure
5	V	Overlapping address ranges
5	E	Combination of overlap gap

CLERICAL GEOCODING WORKSHEET - 1972 ECONOMIC CENSUS

[illegible]

FACSIMILE PAGE OF THE CLERICAL CODING MANUAL

1041


PENNSYLVANIA

Table 1. Places Alphabetically Within State

Place	County	GRIN	1972 Geocode			
			St	Co	Place	CBD
UPTOWN CITY - SEE PITTSBURGH CITY						
URSINA BOROUGH	SOMERSET	23 000 77	23	111	9990	-
UTAHVILLE	CLEARFIELD	23 003 74	23	033	9990	-
UTICA BOROUGH	VENANGO	23 008 21	23	121	9990	-
UWCHLAND	CHESTER	23 006 89	23	029	9990	-
VALENCIA BOROUGH	BUTLER	23 005 15	23	019	9990	-
VALIER	JEFFERSON	23 001 50	23	065	9990	-
VALLEY FORGE	CHESTER	23 006 89	23	029	9990	-
VALLEY FORGE ARMY HOSPITAL	CHESTER	23 006 89	23	029	9990	-
VALLEY VIEW	SCHUYLKILL	23 001 01	23	107	9990	-
VAN	VENANGO	23 008 21	23	121	9990	-
VAN METER						
SAME AS ROSTRAVER TWP.	WESTMORELAND	23 026 93	23	129	7558	-
VAN VOORHIS	WASHINGTON	23 003 17	23	125	9990	-
VANDERBILT BOROUGH	FAYETTE	23 000 44	23	051	9990	-
VANDERGRIFT BOROUGH	WESTMORELAND	23 044 42	23	129	8496	-
VANDLING BOROUGH	LACKAWANNA	23 017 11	23	069	9990	-
VANPORT	BEAVER	23 008 53	23	007	9990	-
VENANGO - COUNTY BALANCE		23 008 21	23	121	9990	-
VENANGO BOROUGH	CRAWFORD	23 001 35	23	039	9990	-
VENETIA						
SAME AS PETERS TWP.	WASHINGTON	23 005 07	23	125	7174	-
VENUS	VENANGO	23 008 21	23	121	9990	-
VERA CRUZ	LEHIGH	23 002 34	23	077	9990	-
VERNFIELD	MONTGOMERY	23 005 64	23	091	9990	-
VERONA BOROUGH	ALLEGHENY	23 053 81	23	003	8510	-
VERSAILLES BOROUGH	ALLEGHENY	23 053 99	23	003	8512	-
VESTA BOROUGH						
SAME AS CENTERVILLE BOROUGH	WASHINGTON	23 016 61	23	125	1695	-
VESTABURG	WASHINGTON	23 003 17	23	125	9990	-
VETERANS ADM HOSPITAL TWP.						
SAME AS LOGAN TWP.	BLAIR	23 034 15	23	013	5935	-
VETERANS ADM HOSPITAL BUTLER						
SAME AS BUTLER TWP.	BUTLER	23 012 08	23	019	1430	-
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL						
SAME AS BUTLER TWP.	BUTLER	23 012 08	23	019	1430	-
VETERANS HOSPITAL	CHESTER	23 006 89	23	029	9990	-
VETERANS HOSPITAL PITTSBURGH CIT-	SEE PITTSBURGH CITY					
VETERANS HOSPITAL WILKES BARRE -	SEE WILKES-BARRE CITY					
VICKSBURG	UNION	23 003 58	23	119	9990	-
VILLA MARIA	LAWRENCE	23 010 01	23	073	9990	-
VILLAGE CITY - SEE PITTSBURGH CITY						
VILLAGE GREEN SHOPPING CENTER CITY-	SEE YORK CITY					
VILLAGE STATION CITY - SEE PITTSBURGH CITY						
VILLANOVA TWP.						
SAME AS RADNOR TWP.	DELAWARE	23 028 59	23	045	7385	-

Physical Location Card NC-X7 (front)

O.M.B. No. 41-S72094; Approval Expires June 30, 1973

<p>FORM NC-X7 (10-18-72)</p> <p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p>PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT</p>	<p>NOTICE — Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code.) It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</p>
<p><i>Please read</i> </p> <p>The 1972 Economic Censuses (Business, Construction, Manufactures or Mineral Industries) will provide statistical data by geographic area. Our current address for your establishment cannot be accurately coded to a geographic location. Please assist us by providing the information regarding the physical location of your establishment as requested on the reverse side of this card.</p>	

Physical Location Card NC-X7 (back)

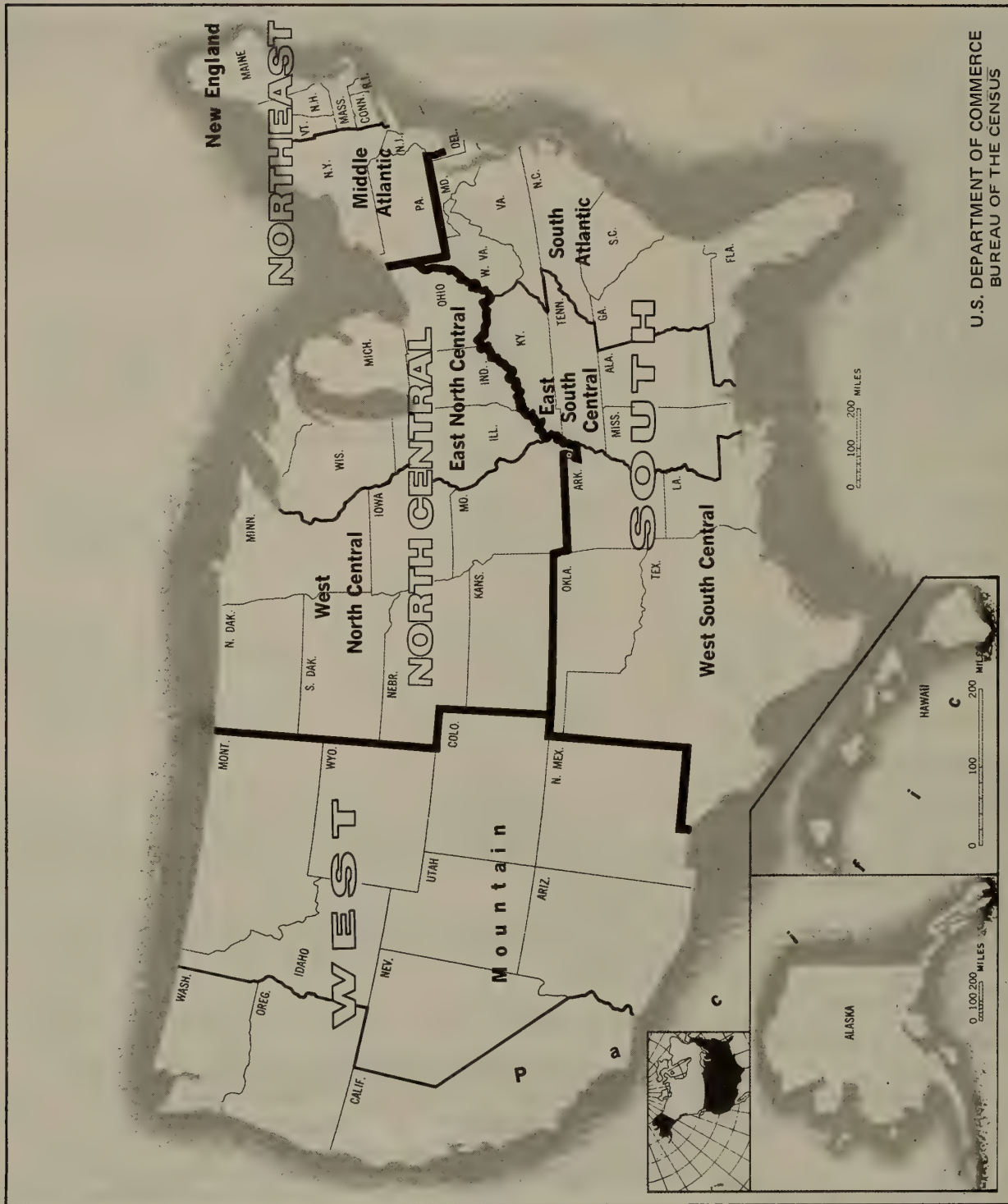
<p>Gentlemen:</p> <p>Please provide information about the physical location of your establishment in the box to the right.</p> <p>Complete and return this card in the preaddressed envelope to: Bureau of the Census 1201 East 10th Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</p> <p>Your cooperation is sincerely appreciated.</p> <p><i>Shirley Kallek</i></p> <p>SHIRLEY KALLEK Chief, Economic Census Staff Bureau of the Census</p> <p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p>	<p align="center">PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT</p>		
	<p>The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.</p> <p>If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.</p>		
	<p>Street name and number</p>		
	<p>Place (City or village, etc.)</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>ZIP code</p>
	<p>• Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>		
<p>• In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?</p>	<p>County</p>		
<p>Name of person to contact regarding this form</p>	<p>Telephone</p>		
	<p>Area code</p>	<p>Number</p>	<p>Extension</p>

FORM NC-X7 (10-18-72)

GPO 940-197

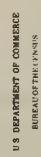
USCOMM-DC

CENSUS REGIONS AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Areas Defined by Office of Management and Budget, August 1973



STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

(Titles and definitions of the two standard consolidated areas and the 263 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the United States established by the Office of Management and Budget as of August 15, 1973)

Chicago, IL—Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area	Consists of Chicago, IL, SMSA, and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, IN, SMSA
New York, NY-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area	Consists of New York, NY-NJ, SMSA; Nassau-Suffolk, NY, SMSA; Newark, NJ, SMSA; Jersey City, NJ, SMSA; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ, SMSA; and New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, NJ, SMSA
Abilene, TX	Consists of Callahan, Jones, and Taylor Counties, TX
Akron, OH	Consists of Portage and Summit Counties, OH
Albany, GA	Consists of Dougherty and Lee Counties, GA
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	Consists of Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, NY
Albuquerque, NM	Consists of Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties, NM
Alexandria, LA	Consists of Grant and Rapides Parishes, LA
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	Consists of Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, PA, and Warren County, NJ
Altoona, PA	Coextensive with Blair County, PA
Amarillo, TX	Consists of Potter and Randall Counties, TX
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, CA	Coextensive with Orange County, CA
Anchorage, AK	Coextensive with Anchorage Census Division, AK
Anderson, IN	Coextensive with Madison County, IN
Ann Arbor, MI	Coextensive with Washtenaw County, MI
Appleton-Oshkosh, WI	Consists of Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties, WI
Asheville, NC	Consists of Buncombe and Madison Counties, NC
Atlanta, GA	Consists of Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties, GA
Atlantic City, NJ	Coextensive with Atlantic County, NJ
Augusta, GA-SC	Consists of Columbia and Richmond Counties, GA, and Aiken County, SC
Austin, TX	Consists of Hays and Travis Counties, TX
Bakersfield, CA	Coextensive with Kern County, CA
Baltimore, MD	Consists of Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties, MD
Baton Rouge, LA	Consists of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes, LA
Battle Creek, MI	Consists of Barry and Calhoun Counties, MI
Bay City, MI	Coextensive with Bay County, MI
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, TX	Consists of Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties, TX
Billings, MT	Coextensive with Yellowstone County, MT
Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	Consists of Hancock, Harrison, and Stone Counties, MS
Binghamton, NY-PA	Consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, NY, and Susquehanna County, PA
Birmingham, AL	Consists of Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties, AL
Bloomington-Normal, IL	Coextensive with McLean County, IL
Boise City, ID	Coextensive with Ada County, ID
Boston, MA	Consists of Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Boxford, Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Abington, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, Scituate towns in Plymouth County; and Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities, and Winthrop town in Suffolk County, MA

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Bridgeport, CT	Consists of Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; and Derby and Milford cities in New Haven County, CT
Bristol, CT	Consists of Bristol city and Burlington town in Hartford County, and Plymouth town in Litchfield County, CT
Brockton, MA	Consists of Easton town in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County; and Brockton city, and Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County, MA
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX	Coextensive with Cameron County, TX
Bryan-College Station, TX	Coextensive with Brazos County, TX
Buffalo, NY	Consists of Erie and Niagara Counties, NY
Burlington, NC	Coextensive with Alamance County, NC
Canton, OH	Consists of Carroll and Stark Counties, OH
Cedar Rapids, IA	Coextensive with Linn County, IA
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	Coextensive with Champaign County, IL
Charleston, SC	Consists of Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties, SC
Charleston, WV	Consists of Kanawha and Putnam Counties, WV
Charlotte-Gastonia, NC	Consists of Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties, NC
Chattanooga, TN-GA	Consists of Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties, TN, and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, GA
Chicago, IL	Consists of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, IL
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	Consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, OH; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, KY; and Dearborn County, IN
Cleveland, OH	Consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties, OH
Colorado Springs, CO	Consists of El Paso and Teller Counties, CO
Columbia, MO	Coextensive with Boone County, MO
Columbia, SC	Consists of Lexington and Richland Counties, SC
Columbus, GA-AL	Consists of Columbus city, and Chattahoochee County, GA, and Russell County, AL
Columbus, OH	Consists of Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Madison, and Pickaway Counties, OH
Corpus Christi, TX	Consists of Nueces and San Patricio Counties, TX
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	Consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties, TX
Danbury, CT	Consists of Danbury city, and Bethel, Brookfield, New Fairfield, Newtown, and Redding towns in Fairfield County; and New Milford town in Litchfield County, CT
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	Consists of Scott County, IA, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, IL
Dayton, OH	Consists of Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties, OH
Daytona Beach, FL	Coextensive with Volusia County, FL
Decatur, IL	Coextensive with Macon County, IL
Denver-Boulder, CO	Consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties, CO
Des Moines, IA	Consists of Polk and Warren Counties, IA
Detroit, MI	Consists of Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties, MI
Dubuque, IA	Coextensive with Dubuque County, IA
Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	Consists of St. Louis County, MN, and Douglas County, WI
El Paso, TX	Coextensive with El Paso County, TX
Elmira, NY	Coextensive with Chemung County, NY
Erie, PA	Coextensive with Erie County, PA
Eugene-Springfield, OR	Coextensive with Lane County, OR
Evansville, IN-KY	Consists of Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, IN, and Henderson County, KY
Fall River, MA-RI	Consists of Fall River city, and Dighton, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, MA; and Little Compton, Portsmouth, and Tiverton towns in Newport County, RI
Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	Consists of Cass County, ND, and Clay County MN
Fayetteville, NC	Coextensive with Cumberland County, NC

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	Consists of Benton and Washington Counties, AR
Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	Consists of Shirley and Townsend towns in Middlesex County; and Fitchburg and Leominster cities and Lunenburg and Westminster towns in Worcester County, MA
Flint, MI	Consists of Genesee and Shiawassee Counties, MI
Florence, AL	Consists of Colbert and Lauderdale Counties, AL
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, FL	Coextensive with Broward County, FL
Fort Myers, FL	Coextensive with Lee County, FL
Fort Smith, AR-OK	Consists of Crawford and Sebastian Counties, AR, and Le Flore and Sequoyah Counties, OK
Fort Wayne, IN	Consists of Adams, Allen, De Kalb, and Wells Counties, IN
Fresno, CA	Coextensive with Fresno County, CA
Gadsden, AL	Coextensive with Etowah County, AL
Gainesville, FL	Coextensive with Alachua County, FL
Galveston-Texas City, TX	Coextensive with Galveston County, TX
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, IN	Consists of Lake and Porter Counties, IN
Grand Rapids, MI	Consists of Kent and Ottawa Counties, MI
Great Falls, MT	Coextensive with Cascade County, MT
Green Bay, WI	Coextensive with Brown County, WI
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC ...	Consists of Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties, NC
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	Consists of Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties, SC
Hamilton-Middletown, OH	Coextensive with Butler County, OH
Harrisburg, PA	Consists of Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties, PA
Hartford, CT	Consists of Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; New Hartford town in Litchfield County; Cromwell, East Hampton, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester town in New London County; and Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County, CT
Honolulu, HI	Coextensive with Honolulu County, HI
Houston, TX	Consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties, TX
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	Consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, WV; Boyd and Greenup Counties, KY; and Lawrence County, OH
Huntsville, AL	Consists of Limestone, Madison, and Marshall Counties, AL
Indianapolis, IN	Consists of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties, IN
Jackson, MI	Coextensive with Jackson County, MI
Jackson MS	Consists of Hinds and Rankin Counties, MS
Jacksonville, FL	Consists of Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties, FL
Jersey City, NJ	Coextensive with Hudson County, NJ
Johnstown, PA	Consists of Cambria and Somerset Counties, PA
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	Consists of Kalamazoo and Van Buren Counties, MI
Kansas City, MO.-KS	Consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray Counties, MO, and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, KS
Kenosha, WI	Coextensive with Kenosha County, WI
Killeen-Temple, TX	Consists of Bell and Coryell Counties, TX
Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	Consists of Hawkins and Sullivan Counties, TN, and Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties, VA
Knoxville, TN	Consists of Anderson, Blount, Knox, and Union Counties, TN
La Crosse, WI	Coextensive with La Crosse County, WI
Lafayette, LA	Coextensive with Lafayette Parish, LA
Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	Coextensive with Tippecanoe County, IN
Lake Charles, LA	Coextensive with Calcasieu Parish, LA

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	Coextensive with Polk County, FL
Lancaster, PA	Coextensive with Lancaster County, PA
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	Consists of Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, and Ionia Counties, MI
Laredo, TX	Coextensive with Webb County, TX
Las Vegas, NV	Coextensive with Clark County, NV
Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	Consists of Lawrence and Haverhill cities, and Amesbury, Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, MA; and Atkinson, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem, and Windham towns, in Rockingham County, NH
Lawton, OK	Coextensive with Comanche County, OK
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	Consists of Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Lisbon town in Androscoggin County, ME
Lexington, KY	Consists of Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties, KY
Lima, OH	Consists of Allen, Auglaize, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, OH
Lincoln, NE	Coextensive with Lancaster County, NE
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	Consists of Pulaski and Saline Counties, AR
Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ	Coextensive with Monmouth County, NJ
Lorain-Elyria, OH	Coextensive with Lorain County, OH
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	Coextensive with Los Angeles County, CA
Louisville, KY-IN	Consists of Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, KY, and Clark and Floyd Counties, IN
Lowell, MA-NH	Consists of Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County, MA; and Pelham town in Hillsborough County, NH
Lubbock, TX	Coextensive with Lubbock County, TX
Lynchburg, VA	Consists of Lynchburg city, and Amherst, Appomattox, and Campbell Counties, VA
Macon, GA	Consists of Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties, GA
Madison WI	Coextensive with Dane County, WI
Manchester, NH	Consists of Manchester city, and Bedford and Goffstown towns in Hillsborough County; Allenstown, Hooksett, and Pembroke towns in Merrimack County; and Derry and Londonderry towns in Rockingham County, NH
Mansfield, OH	Coextensive with Richland County, OH
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, TX	Coextensive with Hidalgo County, TX
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, FL	Coextensive with Brevard County, FL
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	Consists of Shelby and Tipton Counties, TN; Crittenden County, AR; and DeSoto County, MS
Meriden, CT	Coextensive with Meriden city in New Haven County, CT
Miami, FL	Coextensive with Dade County, FL
Midland, TX	Coextensive with Midland County, TX
Milwaukee, WI	Consists of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties, WI
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	Consists of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, MN, and St. Croix County, WI
Mobile, AL	Consists of Baldwin and Mobile Counties, AL
Modesto, CA	Coextensive with Stanislaus County, CA
Monroe, LA	Coextensive with Ouachita Parish, LA
Montgomery, AL	Consists of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties, AL
Muncie, IN	Coextensive with Delaware County, IN
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, MI	Consists of Muskegon and Oceana Counties, MI
Nashua, NH	Consists of Nashua city, and Amherst, Hudson, Merrimack, and Milford towns in Hillsborough County, NH
Nashville-Davidson, TN	Consists of Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties, TN
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	Consists of Nassau and Suffolk Counties, NY
New Bedford, MA	Consists of New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown towns in Bristol County; and Lakeville, Marion, and Mattapoisett towns in Plymouth County, MA

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

New Britain, CT	Consists of New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County, CT
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, NJ ...	Coextensive with Middlesex County, NJ
New Haven-West Haven, CT	Consists of Clinton and Killingworth towns in Middlesex County, New Haven and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County, CT
New London-Norwich, CT-RI	Consists of Old Saybrook town in Middlesex County; New London and Norwich cities, and Bozrah, East Lyme, Griswold, Groton, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, Old Lyme, Preston, Sprague, Stonington, and Waterford towns in New London County, CT; and Hopkinton and Westerly towns in Washington County, RI
New Orleans, LA	Consists of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes, LA
New York, NY-NJ	Consists of Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, NY, and Bergen County, NJ
Newark, NJ	Consists of Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties, NJ
Newport News-Hampton, VA	Consists of Hampton, Newport News, and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties, VA
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, VA-NC ...	Consists of Chesapeake, Nansemond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach cities, VA, and Currituck County, NC
Northeast Pennsylvania	Consists of Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Monroe Counties, PA
Norwalk, CT	Consists of Norwalk city, and Weston, Westport, and Wilton towns in Fairfield County, CT
Odessa, TX	Coextensive with Ector County, TX
Oklahoma City, OK	Consists of Canadian, Cleveland, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties, OK
Omaha, NE-IA	Consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, NE, and Pottawattamie County, IA
Orlando, FL	Consists of Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties, FL
Owensboro, KY	Coextensive with Daviess County, KY
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, CA	Coextensive with Ventura County, CA
Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	Consists of Wirt and Wood Counties, WV, and Washington County, OH
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ	Coextensive with Passiac County, NJ
Pensacola, FL	Consists of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, FL
Peoria, IL	Consists of Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties, IL
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, VA	Consists of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg cities, and Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties, VA
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	Consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, PA; and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, NJ
Phoenix, AZ	Coextensive with Maricopa County, AZ
Pine Bluff, AR	Coextensive with Jefferson County, AR
Pittsburgh, PA	Consists of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, PA
Pittsfield, MA	Consists of Pittsfield city, and Adams, Cheshire, Dalton, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox and Stockbridge towns in Berkshire County, MA
Portland, ME	Consists of Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Scarborough, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; and Saco city and Old Orchard Beach town in York County, ME
Portland, OR-WA	Consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, OR, and Clark County, WA
Poughkeepsie, NY	Coextensive with Dutchess County, NY
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI-MA	Consists of Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown town in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; and Narragansett, North Kingstown, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, RI; Attleboro city, and North Attleborough, Norton, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County; Plainville town in Norfolk County; and Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, MA

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Provo-Orem, UT	Coextensive with Utah County, UT
Pueblo, CO	Coextensive with Pueblo County, CO
Racine, WI	Coextensive with Racine County, WI
Raleigh-Durham, NC	Consists of Durham, Orange, and Wake Counties, NC
Reading, PA	Coextensive with Berks County, PA
Reno, NV	Coextensive with Washoe County, NV
Richland-Kennewick, WA	Consists of Benton and Franklin Counties, WA
Richmond, VA	Consists of Richmond city, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, and Powhatan Counties, VA
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	Consists of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, CA
Roanoke, VA	Consists of Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke Counties, VA
Rochester, MN	Coextensive with Olmsted County, MN
Rochester, NY	Consists of Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties, NY
Rockford, IL	Consists of Boone and Winnebago Counties, IL
Sacramento, CA	Consists of Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties, CA
Saginaw, MI	Coextensive with Saginaw County, MI
St. Cloud, MN	Consists of Benton, Sherburne, and Stearns Counties, MN
St. Joseph, MO	Consists of Andrew and Buchanan Counties, MO
St. Louis, MO-IL	Consists of St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, MO; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, IL
Salem, OR	Consists of Marion and Polk Counties, OR
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	Coextensive with Monterey County, CA
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	Consists of Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, and Weber Counties, UT
San Angelo, TX	Coextensive with Tom Green County, TX
San Antonio, TX	Consists of Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties, TX
San Diego, CA	Coextensive with San Diego County, CA
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	Consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, CA
San Jose, CA	Coextensive with Santa Clara County, CA
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	Coextensive with Santa Barbara County, CA
Santa Cruz, CA	Coextensive with Santa Cruz County, CA
Santa Rosa, CA	Coextensive with Sonoma County, CA
Sarasota, FL	Coextensive with Sarasota County, FL
Savannah, GA	Consists of Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties, GA
Seattle-Everett, WA	Consists of King and Snohomish Counties, WA
Sherman-Denison, TX	Coextensive with Grayson County, TX
Shreveport, LA	Consists of Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes, LA
Sioux City, IA-NE	Consists of Woodbury County, IA, and Dakota County, NE
Sioux Falls, SD	Coextensive with Minnehaha County, SD
South Bend, IN	Consists of Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, IN
Spokane, WA	Coextensive with Spokane County, WA
Springfield, IL	Consists of Menard and Sangamon Counties, IL
Springfield, MO	Consists of Christian and Greene Counties, MO
Springfield, OH	Consists of Champaign and Clark Counties, OH
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MA-CT	Consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Belchertown, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, South Hadley, and Southhampton towns in Hampshire County; Warren town in Worcester County, MA; and Somers town in Tolland County, CT
Stamford, CT	Consists of Stamford city, and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County, CT
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	Consists of Jefferson County, OH, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, WV
Stockton, CA	Coextensive with San Joaquin County, CA
Syracuse, NY	Consists of Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, NY
Tacoma, WA	Coextensive with Pierce County, WA

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Tallahassee, FL	Consists of Leon and Wakulla Counties, FL
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	Consists of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties, FL
Terre Haute, IN	Consists of Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties, IN
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	Consists of Bowie County, TX, and Little River and Miller Counties, AR
Toledo, OH-MI	Consists of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood Counties, OH, and Monroe County, MI
Topeka, KS	Consists of Jefferson, Osage, and Shawnee Counties, KS
Trenton, NJ	Coextensive with Mercer County, NJ
Tucson, AZ	Coextensive with Pima County, AZ
Tulsa, OK	Consists of Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties, OK
Tuscaloosa, AL	Coextensive with Tuscaloosa County, AL
Tyler, TX	Coextensive with Smith County, TX
Utica-Rome, NY	Consists of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, NY
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	Consists of Napa and Solano Counties, CA
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	Coextensive with Cumberland County, NJ
Waco, TX	Coextensive with McLennan County, TX
Washington, DC-MD-VA	Consists of District of Columbia; Charles, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, MD; and Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, VA
Waterbury, CT	Consists of Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County; and Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County, CT
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	Coextensive with Black Hawk County, IA
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	Coextensive with Palm Beach County, FL
Wheeling, WV-OH	Consists of Marshall and Ohio Counties, WV, and Belmont County, OH
Wichita, KS	Consists of Butler and Sedgwick Counties, KS
Wichita Falls, TX	Consists of Clay and Wichita Counties, TX
Williamsport, PA	Coextensive with Lycoming County, PA
Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	Consists of New Castle County, DE; Salem County, NJ; and Cecil County, MD
Wilmington, NC	Consists of Brunswick and New Hanover Counties, NC
Worcester, MA	Consists of Worcester city, and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County, MA
Yakima, WA	Coextensive with Yakima County, WA
York, PA	Consists of Adams and York Counties, PA
Youngstown-Warren, OH	Consists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, OH

Abbreviations of State Names

AL	Alabama	IL	Illinois	MT	Montana	RI	Rhode Island
AK	Alaska	IN	Indiana	NE	Nebraska	SC	South Carolina
AZ	Arizona	IA	Iowa	NV	Nevada	SD	South Dakota
AR	Arkansas	KS	Kansas	NH	New Hampshire	TN	Tennessee
CA	California	KY	Kentucky	NJ	New Jersey	TX	Texas
CO	Colorado	LA	Louisiana	NM	New Mexico	UT	Utah
CT	Connecticut	ME	Maine	NY	New York	VT	Vermont
DE	Delaware	MD	Maryland	NC	North Carolina	VA	Virginia
DC	District of Columbia	MA	Massachusetts	ND	North Dakota	WA	Washington
FL	Florida	MI	Michigan	OH	Ohio	WV	West Virginia
GA	Georgia	MN	Minnesota	OK	Oklahoma	WI	Wisconsin
HI	Hawaii	MS	Mississippi	OR	Oregon	WY	Wyoming
ID	Idaho	MO	Missouri	PA	Pennsylvania		

APPENDIX F. Published Census Reports

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE				38 Oregon	61	1.40	Aug. 1974
Final Area Reports				39 Pennsylvania	151	3.05	Nov. 1974
(Series RC72-A1 to A52)				40 Rhode Island	48	1.25	July 1974
1 Alabama	87	2.05	Dec. 1974	41 South Carolina	69	1.80	Oct. 1974
2 Alaska	37	.95	July 1974	42 South Dakota	40	1.25	Dec. 1974
3 Arizona	50	1.25	June 1974	43 Tennessee	78	1.95	Jan. 1975
4 Arkansas	66	1.75	Jan. 1975	44 Texas	187	3.60	Jan. 1975
5 California	185	3.50	Sep. 1974	45 Utah	46	1.15	June 1974
6 Colorado	65	1.45	June 1974	46 Vermont	33	.95	July 1974
7 Connecticut	88	1.75	July 1974	47 Virginia	77	1.95	Oct. 1974
8 Delaware	40	1.25	Dec. 1974	48 Washington	75	1.55	Aug. 1974
9 District of Columbia . .	32	1.15	Aug. 1974	49 West Virginia	62	1.70	Nov. 1974
10 Florida	122	2.60	Oct. 1974	50 Wisconsin	90	2.25	Dec. 1974
11 Georgia	94	2.20	Nov. 1974	51 Wyoming	32	1.15	Oct. 1974
12 Hawaii	39	1.05	July 1974	52 U.S. Summary	98	2.25	July 1975
13 Idaho	45	1.10	June 1974	Final Subject Reports			
14 Illinois	121	2.55	Jan. 1975	(Series RC72-S1 to S3)			
15 Indiana	108	2.40	Jan. 1975	1 Establishment and Firm Size	150	2.95	Sep. 1975
16 Iowa	76	1.90	Dec. 1974	2 Capital Expenditures, Fixed Assets and Rental Payments	20	.85	Sep. 1974
17 Kansas	62	1.70	Jan. 1975	3 Miscellaneous Subjects .	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹
18 Kentucky	71	1.80	Jan. 1975	Merchandise Line Sales			
19 Louisiana	81	2.00	Jan. 1975	(Series RC72-L)			
20 Maine	47	1.15	June 1974	U.S. Summary	63	1.70	Sep. 1975
21 Maryland	67	1.75	Nov. 1974	Major Retail Centers			
22 Massachusetts	104	1.95	Aug. 1974	in SMSA's			
23 Michigan	115	2.50	Dec. 1974	(Series RC72-C1 to C49)			
24 Minnesota	73	1.80	Jan. 1975	1 Alabama	72	1.90	May 1975
25 Mississippi	63	1.70	Jan. 1975	2 Alaska	18	.85	Dec. 1974
26 Missouri	77	1.90	Jan. 1975	3 Arizona	44	1.30	Nov. 1974
27 Montana	48	1.15	June 1974	4 Arkansas	33	1.20	Mar. 1975
28 Nebraska	50	1.50	Dec. 1974	5 California	256	4.70	Apr. 1975
29 Nevada	40	1.05	June 1974	6 Colorado	42	1.30	Nov. 1974
30 New Hampshire	52	1.25	July 1974	7 Connecticut	91	2.15	Feb. 1975
31 New Jersey	111	2.45	Dec. 1974	8 Delaware	21	.90	Apr. 1975
32 New Mexico	49	1.15	July 1974	9 District of Columbia . .	40	1.30	Apr. 1975
33 New York	152	3.05	Dec. 1974	10 Florida	120	2.60	May 1975
34 North Carolina	110	2.45	Sep. 1974				
35 North Dakota	40	1.25	Dec. 1974				
36 Ohio	157	3.15	Dec. 1974				
37 Oklahoma	68	1.75	Jan. 1975				

¹ Expected completion date.

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
11 Georgia	68	1.80	Apr. 1975	2 Alaska	36	1.00	July 1974
12 Hawaii	29	1.15	Nov. 1974	3 Arizona	35	.95	June 1974
13 Idaho	19	.85	Oct. 1974	4 Arkansas	40	1.30	Jan. 1975
14 Illinois	96	2.25	Apr. 1975	5 California	55	1.30	Aug. 1974
15 Indiana	90	2.15	May 1975	6 Colorado	42	1.10	May 1974
16 Iowa	52	1.55	Mar. 1975	7 Connecticut	42	1.10	July 1974
17 Kansas	34	1.20	Mar. 1975	8 Delaware	35	1.20	Nov. 1974
18 Kentucky	39	1.30	May 1975	9 District of Columbia ..	35	1.00	Aug. 1974
19 Louisiana	61	1.70	Mar. 1975	10 Florida	50	1.50	Sep. 1974
20 Maine	24	.95	Nov. 1974	11 Georgia	47	1.40	Oct. 1974
21 Maryland	32	1.20	Mar. 1975	12 Hawaii	34	1.00	Aug. 1974
22 Massachusetts	101	2.30	Jan. 1975	13 Idaho	36	1.00	June 1974
23 Michigan	96	2.25	Apr. 1975	14 Illinois	54	1.55	Jan. 1975
24 Minnesota	47	1.40	Mar. 1975	15 Indiana	52	1.55	Dec. 1974
25 Mississippi	29	1.15	Mar. 1975	16 Iowa	42	1.30	Dec. 1974
26 Missouri	63	1.70	Mar. 1975	17 Kansas	41	1.30	Dec. 1974
27 Montana	23	.95	Oct. 1974	18 Kentucky	43	1.30	Oct. 1974
28 Nebraska	35	1.20	Mar. 1975	19 Louisiana	44	1.30	Jan. 1975
29 Nevada	27	1.15	Dec. 1974	20 Maine	36	1.00	July 1974
30 New Hampshire	22	.90	Sep. 1974	21 Maryland	42	1.30	Dec. 1974
31 New Jersey	88	2.15	May 1975	22 Massachusetts	47	1.15	Oct. 1974
32 New Mexico	88	2.15	May 1975	23 Michigan	48	1.50	Nov. 1974
33 New York	161	3.25	May 1975	24 Minnesota	42	1.30	Dec. 1974
34 North Carolina	71	1.80	May 1975	25 Mississippi	38	1.25	Oct. 1974
35 North Dakota	19	.85	Feb. 1975	26 Missouri	46	1.40	Dec. 1974
36 Ohio	147	2.90	May 1975	27 Montana	29	1.00	May 1974
37 Oklahoma	39	1.25	Mar. 1975	28 Nebraska	38	1.25	Dec. 1974
38 Oregon	36	1.25	Jan. 1975	29 Nevada	35	.95	June 1974
39 Pennsylvania	136	2.85	May 1975	30 New Hampshire	35	1.00	July 1974
40 Rhode Island	27	1.15	Dec. 1974	31 New Jersey	56	1.55	Dec. 1974
41 South Carolina	34	1.20	Mar. 1975	32 New Mexico	40	.95	June 1974
42 South Dakota	19	.85	Feb. 1975	33 New York	57	1.60	Dec. 1974
43 Tennessee	62	1.70	May 1975	34 North Carolina	43	1.30	Sep. 1974
44 Texas	203	3.90	Apr. 1975	35 North Dakota	36	1.20	Dec. 1974
45 Utah	32	1.20	Nov. 1974	36 Ohio	55	1.55	Dec. 1974
46 Virginia	66	1.75	May 1975	37 Oklahoma	39	1.25	Jan. 1975
47 Washington	57	1.60	Jan. 1975	38 Oregon	40	1.10	July 1974
48 West Virginia	32	1.20	Mar. 1975	39 Pennsylvania	55	1.55	Oct. 1974
49 Wisconsin	59	1.60	Apr. 1975	40 Rhode Island	36	1.00	July 1974
CENSUS OF WHOLESALE TRADE				41 South Carolina	39	1.25	Sep. 1974
Final Area Reports (Series WC72-A1 to A52)				42 South Dakota	36	1.20	Dec. 1974
1 Alabama	42	1.30	Nov. 1974	43 Tennessee	41	1.40	Oct. 1974
				44 Texas	65	1.70	Jan. 1975
				45 Utah	36	.95	June 1974

APPENDIX F—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
46 Vermont	33	.95	June 1974	13 Idaho	47	1.15	June 1974
47 Virginia	44	1.30	Oct. 1974	14 Illinois	147	2.95	Apr. 1975
48 Washington	42	1.10	July 1974	15 Indiana	108	2.40	Apr. 1975
49 West Virginia	39	1.25	Oct. 1974	16 Iowa	82	2.00	Apr. 1975
50 Wisconsin	46	1.40	Dec. 1974	17 Kansas	67	1.75	Mar. 1975
51 Wyoming	33	1.15	Oct. 1974	18 Kentucky	69	1.75	Dec. 1974
52 U.S. Summary	96	2.25	July 1975	19 Louisiana	78	1.95	Dec. 1974
				20 Maine	47	1.15	July 1974
Final Subject Reports				21 Maryland	74	1.90	Nov. 1974
(Series WC72-S1 to S4)				22 Massachusetts	114	2.10	July 1974
1 Establishment Size and Firm Size	148	2.90	Aug. 1975	23 Michigan	119	2.55	Dec. 1974
2 Petroleum Bulk Sta- tions and Terminals ..	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹	24 Minnesota	77	1.90	Apr. 1975
3 Value Produced, Capital Expendi- tures, Fixed Assets, and Rental Payments .	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹	25 Mississippi	62	1.70	Nov. 1974
4 Miscellaneous Subjects .	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹	26 Missouri	83	2.00	Apr. 1975
Commodity Line Sales				27 Montana	48	1.15	June 1974
(Series WC72-L)				28 Nebraska	53	1.55	Apr. 1975
Wholesale Commodity Line Sales	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹	29 Nevada	39	1.05	June 1974
				30 New Hampshire	50	1.25	July 1974
CENSUS OF SELECTED SERVICE INDUSTRIES				31 New Jersey	125	2.60	Jan. 1975
Final Area Reports				32 New Mexico	52	1.25	June 1974
(Series SC72-A1 to A52)				33 New York	164	3.25	Jan. 1975
1 Alabama	76	1.90	Nov. 1974	34 North Carolina	112	2.45	Oct. 1974
2 Alaska	37	1.00	Aug. 1974	35 North Dakota	44	1.30	Dec. 1974
3 Arizona	54	1.30	June 1974	36 Ohio	167	3.30	Jan. 1975
4 Arkansas	66	1.75	Dec. 1974	37 Oklahoma	76	1.90	Dec. 1974
5 California	231	4.25	Sep. 1974	38 Oregon	62	1.40	Aug. 1974
6 Colorado	66	1.45	May 1974	39 Pennsylvania	156	3.15	Jan. 1975
7 Connecticut	84	1.70	July 1974	40 Rhode Island	49	1.25	July 1974
8 Delaware	40	1.25	Nov. 1974	41 South Carolina	67	1.75	Oct. 1974
9 District of Columbia ..	34	1.20	July 1974	42 South Dakota	39	1.25	Apr. 1975
10 Florida	132	2.75	Nov. 1974	43 Tennessee	78	1.95	Oct. 1974
11 Georgia	93	2.20	Oct. 1974	44 Texas	173	3.45	Jan. 1975
12 Hawaii	40	1.05	July 1974	45 Utah	47	1.15	June 1974
				46 Vermont	38	1.05	July 1974
				47 Virginia	74	2.00	Nov. 1974
				48 Washington	78	1.60	Aug. 1974
				49 West Virginia	58	1.55	Oct. 1974
				50 Wisconsin	96	2.25	Apr. 1975
				51 Wyoming	35	1.20	Oct. 1974
				52 U.S. Summary	124	2.25	Aug. 1975

¹ Expected completion date.

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Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
Final Subject Reports (Series SC72-S)				6 Highway and Street Construction Contractors	29	1.15	May 1975
1 Establishment and Firm Size	160	2.95	Sep. 1975	7 Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction Contractors	29	1.15	Nov. 1974
2 Hotel, Motels, Trailering Parks and Camps	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹	8 Water, Sewer, Pipe Line, Communication and Power Line Construction Contractors	29	1.15	Apr. 1975
3 Motion Pictures	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹	9 Heavy Construction Contractors, N.E.C. . .	29	1.15	May 1975
4 Legal Services	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹	10 Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors	29	1.15	Apr. 1975
5 Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services . .	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹	11 Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors . .	29	1.15	Mar. 1975
6 Arrangement of Passenger Transportation	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹	12 Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors . .	29	1.15	Apr. 1975
7 Motor Carriers and Public Warehousing . .	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹	13 Masonry, Stone Setting, and Other Stonework Special Trade Contractors	29	1.15	Apr. 1975
8 Miscellaneous Subjects .	(NA)	(NA)	Jan. 1976 ¹	14 Plastering, Drywall, Acoustical and Insulation Work Special Trade Contractors . .	29	1.15	May 1975
CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES				15 Terrazzo, Tile, Marble, and Mosaic Work Special Trade Contractors	29	1.15	Mar. 1975
Final Industry Reports (Series CC72-I1 to I27)				16 Carpentering Special Trade Contractors . .	29	1.15	May 1975
1 U.S. Summary—Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries	39	1.25	Aug. 1975	17 Floor Laying and Other Floorwork Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.	29	1.15	Apr. 1975
2 General Contractors—Single-Family Houses and Operative Builders	31	1.15	July 1975	18 Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors . .	29	1.15	Apr. 1975
3 General Contractors—Residential Buildings, Other Than Single-Family	30	1.15	Apr. 1975	19 Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors . .	29	1.15	Dec. 1974
4 General Contractors—Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	29	1.15	May 1975				
5 General Contractors—Nonresidential Buildings, Other Than Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	29	1.15	May 1975				

¹ Expected completion date.

APPENDIX F—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
20 Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors	29	1.15	Dec. 1974	4 West North Central Division	80	2.05	July 1975
21 Structural Steel Erection Special Trade Contractors	29	1.15	Dec. 1974	Minnesota			
22 Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors	29	1.15	Mar. 1975	Iowa			
23 Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors . . .	29	1.15	Apr. 1975	Missouri			
24 Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors . . .	29	1.15	Apr. 1975	North Dakota			
25 Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.	29	1.15	May 1975	South Dakota			
26 Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.	29	1.15	June 1975	Nebraska			
27 Subdividers and Developers, Except Cemeteries	29	1.15	Apr. 1975	Kansas			
Final Area Reports (Series CC72-A1 to A10)				5 South Atlantic Division	112	2.40	Aug. 1975
1 New England Division .	71	1.90	July 1975	Delaware			
Maine				Maryland			
New Hampshire				District of Columbia			
Vermont				Virginia			
Massachusetts				North Carolina			
Rhode Island				South Carolina			
Connecticut				Georgia			
2 Middle Atlantic Division	44	1.40	July 1975	Florida			
New York				6 East South Central Division	53	1.55	July 1975
New Jersey				Kentucky			
Pennsylvania				Tennessee			
3 East North Central Division	62	1.75	July 1975	Alabama			
Ohio				Mississippi			
Indiana				7 West South Central Division	53	1.55	July 1975
Illinois				Arkansas			
Michigan				Louisiana			
Wisconsin				Oklahoma			
				Texas			
				8 Mountain Division	89	2.20	July 1975
				Montana			
				Idaho			
				Wyoming			
				Colorado			
				New Mexico			
				Arizona			
				Utah			
				Nevada			
				9 Pacific Division	62	1.75	July 1975
				Washington			
				Oregon			
				California			
				Alaska			
				Hawaii			

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Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
10 U.S. Summary—Area Statistics for Construction Establishments With and Without Payroll	36	1.15	Sep. 1975	22C Dyeing and Finishing Textiles, Except Wool Fabrics and Knit Goods	29	.95	Jan. 1975
Special Reports (Series CC72-S)				22D Floor Covering Mills . .	21	.75	Oct. 1974
Type of Operation, Legal Form of Organization, and Specialization in Primary Types of Construction	(NA)	(NA)	Nov. 1975 ¹	22E Yarn and Thread Mills .	31	1.15	Jan. 1975
CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES				22F Miscellaneous Textile Goods	38	1.25	Dec. 1974
Final Industry Reports (Series MC72(2)-20A to 39D)				23. APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS			
20. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS				23A Men's and Boys' Apparel	61	1.60	Apr. 1975
20A Meat Products	35	1.20	Mar. 1975	23B Women's and Misses' Outerwear	42	1.30	Apr. 1975
20B Dairy Products	32	1.15	Mar. 1975	23C Women's and Children's Underwear, Headwear; Children's Outerwear .	48	1.40	Apr. 1975
20C Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	42	1.30	Mar. 1975	23D Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	36	1.20	Feb. 1975
20D Grain Mill Products . . .	40	1.25	Apr. 1975	23E Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	37	1.20	Feb. 1975
20E Bakery Products	30	1.15	Jan. 1975	24. LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS			
20F Sugar and Confectionery Products	34	1.20	Feb. 1975	24A Logging Camps, Sawmills, and Planing Mills	71	1.15	Feb. 1975
20G Fats and Oils	35	1.20	Jan. 1975	24B Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Wood Members, N.E.C.	36	1.20	Feb. 1975
20H Beverages	36	1.20	Feb. 1975	24C Wooden Containers and Miscellaneous Wood Products	35	1.20	Mar. 1975
20I Miscellaneous Foods and Kindred Products	36	1.20	Jan. 1975	24D Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes	23	.90	Dec. 1974
21. TOBACCO MANUFACTURES				25. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES			
21A Tobacco Products	23	.75	July 1974	25A Household Furniture . .	39	1.25	Mar. 1975
22. TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS				25B Office, Public Building, and Miscellaneous Furniture; Office and Store Fixtures	40	1.25	Jan. 1975
22A Weaving Mills	39	1.25	Jan. 1974				
22B Knitting Mills	46	1.40	Apr. 1975				

¹ Expected completion date.

APPENDIX F—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
26. PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS				30. RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N.E.C.			
26A Pulp, Paper, and Board Mills	41	1.25	Apr. 1975	30A Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products. .	49	1.40	Mar. 1975
26B Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes	43	1.30	Apr. 1975	31. LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS			
26C Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	30	1.15	Dec. 1974	31A Tanning, Industrial Leather Goods, and Shoes	37	1.20	Mar. 1975
27. PRINTING AND PUBLISHING				31B Leather Gloves; Luggage; and Miscellaneous Leather Goods ...	26	.95	Feb. 1975
27A Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, and Miscellaneous Publishing	52	1.50	Dec. 1974	32. STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS			
27B Commercial Printing and Manifold Business Forms	41	1.25	Apr. 1975	32A Glass Products	30	1.15	Jan. 1975
27C Greeting Cards, Book-binding, Printing Trade Services	33	1.15	Oct. 1974	32B Cement and Structural Clay Products	33	1.15	Nov. 1974
28. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS				32C Pottery and Related Products	24	.90	Dec. 1974
28A Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	43	1.30	Mar. 1975	32D Concrete, Plaster, and Cut Stone Products ..	39	1.25	Dec. 1974
28B Plastics Materials, Synthetic Rubber, and Manmade Fibers	27	.95	Nov. 1974	32E Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products .../.....	39	1.25	Dec. 1974
28C Drugs	32	1.15	Apr. 1975	33. PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES			
28D Soap, Cleaners, and Toilet Goods	33	1.15	Apr. 1975	33A Blast Furnaces, Steel Works, and Rolling and Finishing Mills ...	54	1.55	Feb. 1975
28E Paints and Allied Products	23	.90	Oct. 1974	33B Ferrous and Nonferrous Foundries	40	1.25	Dec. 1974
28F Industrial Organic Chemicals	33	1.15	Sep. 1974	33C Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals and Alloys	42	1.30	Mar. 1975
28G Agricultural Chemicals .	32	1.15	Mar. 1975	33D Nonferrous Metal Mills and Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products .	65	1.70	Mar. 1975
28H Miscellaneous Chemical Products	34	1.20	Dec. 1974				
29. PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS							
29A Petroleum and Coal Products	35	1.20	Feb. 1975				

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
34. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS				36. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES			
34A Metal Cans, Cutlery, Handtools, and General Hardware	41	1.25	Jan. 1975	36A Electrical Measurement and Distribution Equipment	54	1.55	Jan. 1975
34B Heating Apparatus (Except Electric and Warm Air Furnaces) and Plumbing Fixtures	29	1.25	Jan. 1975	36B Household Appliances	43	1.30	Jan. 1975
34C Fabricated Structural Metal Products	56	1.50	Jan. 1975	36C Electric Lighting and Wiring Equipment	44	1.30	Mar. 1975
34D Screw Machine Products, Fasteners and Washers; Metal Forgings and Stampings; and Metal Services	49	1.40	Feb. 1975	36D Communication Equipment, Including Radio and TV, and Electronic Components and Accessories	70	1.80	Apr. 1975
34E Ordnance and Accessories, N.E.C.	30	1.15	Jan. 1975	36E Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	35	1.20	Jan. 1975
34F Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Products	48	1.40	Apr. 1975	37. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			
35. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL				37A Motor Vehicles and Equipment	38	1.25	Dec. 1974
35A Engines and Turbines and Farm Machinery and Equipment	54	1.55	Mar. 1975	37B Aerospace Equipment, Including Parts	43	1.30	Nov. 1974
35B Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment	54	1.55	Mar. 1975	37C Ship and Boat Building, Railroad and Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment	44	1.30	Dec. 1974
35C Metalworking Machinery and Equipment	56	1.55	Apr. 1975	38. INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS			
35D Special Industry Machinery, Except Metalworking Machinery	44	1.30	Nov. 1974	38A Engineering, Measuring and Controlling and Optical Instruments	52	1.50	Apr. 1975
35E General Industry Machinery and Equipment	58	1.60	Mar. 1975	38B Medical Instruments; Ophthalmic Goods; Photographic Equipment; Clocks, Watches, and Watchcases	43	1.40	Nov. 1974
35F Office, Computing, and Accounting Machines	34	1.20	Mar. 1975	39. MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES			
35G Service Industry Machines and Machine Shops	55	1.55	Mar. 1975	39A Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware	25	.75	Aug. 1974

APPENDIX F—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
39B Musical Instruments and Parts; Toys and Sporting Goods	31	1.15	Oct. 1974	32 New Mexico	19	.85	Feb. 1975
39C Office Supplies, Costume Jewelry, and Notions	36	1.20	Dec. 1974	33 New York	63	1.70	May 1975
39D Miscellaneous Manufactures	39	1.20	Jan. 1975	34 North Carolina	44	1.30	Apr. 1975
Final Area Reports (Series MC72(3)-1 to 51)				35 North Dakota	19	.85	Mar. 1975
1 Alabama	36	1.20	Feb. 1975	36 Ohio	60	1.70	Apr. 1975
2 Alaska	17	.75	Apr. 1975	37 Oklahoma	29	.95	Mar. 1975
3 Arizona	21	.85	Dec. 1974	38 Oregon	28	.95	Mar. 1975
4 Arkansas	33	1.15	Apr. 1975	39 Pennsylvania	66	1.20	May 1975
5 California	60	1.60	May 1975	40 Rhode Island	24	.90	May 1975
6 Colorado	26	.95	Feb. 1975	41 South Carolina	31	1.15	Mar. 1975
7 Connecticut	35	1.20	Apr. 1975	42 South Dakota	21	.85	Mar. 1975
8 Delaware	18	.85	Mar. 1975	43 Tennessee	42	1.30	Apr. 1975
9 District of Columbia . .	16	.75	Mar. 1975	44 Texas	61	1.60	Feb. 1975
10 Florida	38	1.25	Mar. 1975	45 Utah	21	.85	Feb. 1975
11 Georgia	48	1.40	Mar. 1975	46 Vermont	18	.75	Apr. 1975
12 Hawaii	17	.75	Feb. 1975	47 Virginia	40	1.25	May 1975
13 Idaho	21	.85	Feb. 1975	48 Washington	29	.95	Mar. 1975
14 Illinois	59	1.60	Apr. 1975	49 West Virginia	25	.90	Feb. 1975
15 Indiana	50	1.50	Apr. 1975	50 Wisconsin	42	1.30	Feb. 1975
16 Iowa	32	1.15	Feb. 1975	51 Wyoming	16	.75	Jan. 1975
17 Kansas	31	1.15	Mar. 1975	Final Subject Reports (Series MC72(1)-1 to 7)			
18 Kentucky	38	1.20	Apr. 1975	1 General Summary	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹
19 Louisiana	29	.95	Mar. 1975	2 Employment and Labor Costs	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹
20 Maine	22	.90	Mar. 1975	3 Manufacturers' Inventories	20	.75	Sep. 1975
21 Maryland	27	.95	Apr. 1975	4 Expenditures for Plant and Equipment	28	.90	Aug. 1975
22 Massachusetts	45	1.30	Apr. 1975	5 Selected Materials Consumed	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹
23 Michigan	47	1.40	Mar. 1975	6 Gross Value of Depreciable Assets, and Rental Payments	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹
24 Minnesota	36	1.20	Mar. 1975	7 Selected Metalworking Operations	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹
25 Mississippi	33	1.15	Apr. 1975	Special Reports (Series MC72(SR)-1 to 6S)			
26 Missouri	42	1.30	May 1975	1 Manufacturing Activity in Government Establishments	16	.65	Feb. 1974
27 Montana	20	.85	Jan. 1975				
28 Nebraska	25	.90	Feb. 1975				
29 Nevada	17	.75	Jan. 1975				
30 New Hampshire	22	.90	Apr. 1975				
31 New Jersey	64	1.70	May 1975				

¹ Expected completion date.

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Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
2 Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing	(NA)	(NA)	Dec. 1975 ¹	Final Area Reports (Series MIC72(2)-1 to 9)			
3 Type of Organization . .	108	2.30	Aug. 1975	1 New England Division .	33	1.15	July 1975
4 Water Use in Manu- facturing	202	3.80	Sep. 1975	Maine			
5 Textile Machinery in Place	6	.35	Jan. 1975	New Hampshire			
6 Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed: 1971	100	1.25	July 1973	Vermont			
6S Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed: Supplement	25	.90	Sep. 1974	Massachusetts			
CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Rhode Island			
Final Industry Reports				Connecticut			
(Series MIC72(1)-10A to 14E)				2 Middle Atlantic Division	33	1.15	Aug. 1975
10A Iron Ores	19	.75	Oct. 1974	New York			
10B Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, and Silver Ores .	25	.90	June 1975	New Jersey			
10C Bauxite and Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium	18	.75	May 1975	Pennsylvania			
10D Metal Mining Services and Miscellaneous Metal Ores	20	.85	May 1975	3 East North Central Division	44	1.30	Aug. 1975
11A Anthracite Mining	21	.90	Oct. 1974	Ohio			
12A Bituminous Coal and Lignite Mining	43	1.30	June 1975	Indiana			
13A Oil and Gas Field Operations	73	1.80	Aug. 1975	Illinois			
13B Natural Gas Liquids . . .	23	.90	Dec. 1974	Michigan			
13C Oil and Gas Field Services	35	1.15	July 1975	Wisconsin			
14A Stone	40	1.25	July 1975	4 West North Central Division	48	1.40	Aug. 1975
14B Sand and Gravel	36	1.20	June 1975	Minnesota			
14C Clay, Ceramic, and Re- fractory Minerals	34	1.15	July 1975	Iowa			
14D Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining	32	1.15	June 1975	Missouri			
14E Nonmetallic Minerals (Except Fuels) Serv- ices and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	28	.75	June 1975	North Dakota			
				South Dakota			
				Nebraska			
				Kansas			
				5 South Atlantic Division	52	1.40	Aug. 1975
				Delaware			
				Maryland			
				District of Columbia			
				Virginia			
				West Virginia			
				North Carolina			
				South Carolina			
				Georgia			
				Florida			
				6 East South Central Division	40	1.20	Aug. 1975
				Kentucky			
				Tennessee			
				Alabama			
				Mississippi			

¹ Expected completion date.

APPENDIX F—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
7 West South Central Division	53	1.50	Aug. 1975	2 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Services Industries: Puerto Rico Subject Reports	144	3.15	July 1975
Arkansas				3 1972 Census of Construction Industries: Puerto Rico	80	2.00	Jan. 1975
Louisiana				4 1972 Census of Manufactures: Puerto Rico	140	2.90	Nov. 1974
Oklahoma				5 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Selected Service Industries, Construction Industries, and Manufacturing Industries: The Virgin Islands	27	.95	Mar. 1975
Texas				6 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Selected Service Industries, Construction Industries, and Manufacturing Industries: Guam	24	.95	Mar. 1975
8 Mountain Division	56	1.50	Aug. 1975				
Montana							
Idaho							
Wyoming							
Colorado							
New Mexico							
Arizona							
Utah							
Nevada							
9 Pacific Division	37	1.20	Aug. 1975				
Washington							
Oregon							
California							
Alaska							
Hawaii							
Final Subject Reports (Series MIC72(1)—1 to 6)				ENTERPRISE STATISTICS PROGRAM			
1 General Summary	(NA)	(NA)	Nov. 1975 ¹	Final Reports (Series ES72-1 to 3)			
2 Water Use in Mining . .	60	1.70	Oct. 1975	1 General Report on Industrial Organization	(NA)	(NA)	(²)
3 Expenditures for Plant and Equipment	12	.65	Aug. 1975	2 Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries	(NA)	(NA)	Nov. 1975 ¹
4 Type of Operation . . .	15	.95	Aug. 1975				
5 Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed . .	(NA)	(NA)	Nov. 1975 ¹				
6 Type of Organization . .	15	.75	Aug. 1975				
CENSUSES OF OUTLYING AREAS							
Final Reports (Series OAC72-1 to 6)							
1 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries: Puerto Rico Area Reports	118	2.65	Mar. 1975				

¹ Expected completion date.² In preparation: spring 1975.

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Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
3 Link of Census Establishment and IRS Corporation Data	(NA)	(NA)	(³)	6 Colorado	21	.35	Feb. 1973
SURVEY OF MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES				7 Connecticut	21	.35	July 1973
Final Reports				8 Delaware	21	.35	Dec. 1972
(Series MB72-1 to 4)				9 District of Columbia . . .	21	.35	Feb. 1973
1 Minority-Owned Businesses—Black	172	3.45	Nov. 1974	10 Florida	21	.35	Dec. 1972
2 Minority-Owned Businesses—Spanish Origin	206	3.95	Apr. 1975	11 Georgia	21	.35	Mar. 1973
3 Minority-Owned Businesses—Asian American, American Indian, and Other . . .	182	3.60	Feb. 1975	12 Hawaii	21	.35	Feb. 1973
4 Minority-Owned Businesses	100	2.30	June 1975	13 Idaho	21	.35	Feb. 1973
CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION				14 Illinois	21	.35	Dec. 1972
Final Reports				15 Indiana	21	.35	July 1973
NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY				16 Iowa	21	.35	July 1973
(Series TC72-N-1 to 3)				17 Kansas	21	.35	May 1973
1 Spring Travel	96	1.25	July 1973	18 Kentucky	21	.35	Feb. 1973
2 Summer Travel	92	1.25	July 1973	19 Louisiana	21	.35	July 1973
3 Travel During 1972 . . .	162	2.45	Sep. 1973	20 Maine	21	.35	Dec. 1972
TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY				21 Maryland	21	.35	July 1973
(Series TC72-T-1 to 52)				22 Massachusetts	21	.35	Dec. 1972
1 Alabama	21	.35	Nov. 1972	23 Michigan	21	.35	May 1973
2 Alaska	21	.35	July 1973	24 Minnesota	21	.35	Dec. 1972
3 Arizona	21	.35	Dec. 1972	25 Mississippi	21	.35	Dec. 1972
4 Arkansas	21	.35	Nov. 1972	26 Missouri	21	.35	Apr. 1973
5 California	21	.35	May 1973	27 Montana	21	.35	May 1973
				28 Nebraska	21	.35	Jan. 1973
				29 Nevada	21	.35	May 1973
				30 New Hampshire	21	.35	Feb. 1973
				31 New Jersey	21	.35	May 1973
				32 New Mexico	21	.35	Feb. 1973
				33 New York	21	.35	Feb. 1973
				34 North Carolina	21	.35	Dec. 1972
				35 North Dakota	21	.35	Jan. 1973
				36 Ohio	21	.35	June 1973
				37 Oklahoma	21	.35	June 1973
				38 Oregon (Revised)	21	.35	Sep. 1973
				39 Pennsylvania	21	.35	Nov. 1972
				40 Rhode Island	21	.35	July 1973
				41 South Carolina	21	.35	Dec. 1972
				42 South Dakota	21	.35	May 1973
				43 Tennessee	21	.35	May 1973
				44 Texas	21	.35	May 1973
				45 Utah	21	.35	Mar. 1973
				46 Vermont	21	.35	May 1973
				47 Virginia	21	.35	Mar. 1973

³ A report on the link of census establishment and IRS corporation data is proposed for release in 1976.

APPENDIX F—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
48 Washington	21	.35	Feb. 1973	14 Instruments, Photo-graphic and Medical Goods, Watches and Clocks; Miscel-laneous Products of Manufacturing	55	1.55	Apr. 1975
49 West Virginia	21	.35	Nov. 1972				
50 Wisconsin	21	.35	May 1973				
51 Wyoming	21	.35	Mar. 1973				
52 U.S. Summary	60	1.00	Oct. 1973				
COMMODITY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY				Area Reports ⁴ (Series TC72C2-1 to 8)			
Commodity Reports (Series TC72C1-1 to 14)				1	107	2.40	Aug. 1975
1 Textile Mill Products Including Apparel ...	62	1.70	Oct. 1974	Connecticut Massachusetts Production Area 1. Boston, Worcester, Providence-War- wick-Pawtucket, Brockton, Law- rence-Haverhill, Lowell			
2 Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture; Furniture and Fixtures; Pulp, Paper, and Allied Products	104	2.30	Oct. 1974	Production Area 2. Hartford, New Britain, Meriden, Waterbury, New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford, Springfield-Chico- pee-Holyoke			
3 Rubber and Mis- cellaneous Plastics Products	36	1.20	Oct. 1974				
4 Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products ...	66	1.75	Oct. 1974	2	320	5.55	Aug. 1975
5 Primary Metal Products	59	1.60	Sep. 1974	New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Production Area 3. New York Production Area 4. Newark, Jersey City, Paterson- Clifton-Passaic, Middlesex County, Somerset County Production Area 5. Philadelphia, Wilmington, Trenton			
6 Food and Kindred Products; Tobacco Products	101	2.25	May 1975				
7 Chemicals and Allied Products	73	1.80	Mar. 1975				
8 Petroleum and Coal Products	37	1.20	May 1975				
9 Leather and Leather Products	33	1.15	Dec. 1974				
10 Fabricated Metal Products, Except Ordinance, Machinery, and Transportation ..	77	1.90	May 1975				
11 Machinery, Except Electrical	84	2.00	May 1975				
12 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	78	1.45	Mar. 1975				
13 Transportation Equip- ment	34	1.20	Apr. 1975				

⁴ The standard metropolitan statistical areas are shown for each production area. Production areas 26 and 27 were market areas (36 and 47) in data releases from previous commodity transportation surveys. Due to an increase in manufacturing activity, they were included as origins (production areas) for the 1972 economic censuses.

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Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
Production Area 7. Allentown-Beth- lehem-Easton, Reading				Production Area 16. Milwaukee, Kenosha, Racine			
Production Area 8. Harrisburg, Lan- caster, York				Production Area 17. Minneapolis-St. Paul			
Production Area 9. Syracuse, Utica- Rome, Albany- Schenectady-Troy				Production Area 18. St. Louis			
Production Area 10. Buffalo, Rochester				Production Area 26. Indianapolis, Mun- cie, Anderson			
Production Area 12. Pittsburgh, Steu- benville-Weirton, Wheeling				Production Area 27. Kansas City, St. Joseph, Topeka			
3 185 3.55 Aug. 1975				5 200 3.80 Aug. 1975			
Michigan				Alabama			
Ohio				Florida			
Production Area 11. Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Lorain- Elyria, Youngs- town-Warren, Erie				Georgia			
Production Area 12. Pittsburgh, Steu- benville-Weirton, Wheeling				Kentucky			
Production Area 13. Detroit, Flint, Toledo, Ann Arbor				Maryland			
Production Area 14. Cincinnati, Dayton, Hamilton-Middle- town, Springfield				Mississippi			
4 318 5.55 Aug. 1975				North Carolina			
Illinois				South Carolina			
Indiana				Tennessee			
Iowa				Virginia			
Minnesota				Production Area 6. Baltimore			
Missouri				Production Area 19. Atlanta			
Wisconsin				6 99 2.25 Aug. 1975			
Production Area 15. Chicago, Gary- Hammond-East Chicago				Arkansas			
				Louisiana			
				Texas			
				Production Area 20. Dallas, Fort Worth			
				Production Area 21. Houston, Beau- mont-Port Arthur- Orange, Galveston- Texas City			
				7 164 3.25 Aug. 1975			
				California			
				Colorado			
				Oregon			
				Washington			
				Production Area 22. Denver			

APPENDIX F—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date	Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
Production Area 23. Seattle-Everett, Tacoma				Special Reports (Series TC72C3-1 to 3)			
Production Area 24. San Francisco- Oakland, Vallejo- Napa, San Jose				1 Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries (Except Newspapers and Periodicals)	19	.85	Oct. 1974
Production Area 25. Los Angeles-Long Beach, Anaheim- Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Riverside- San Bernardino- Ontario				2 Traffic Patterns of Small Manufacturing Plants	34	1.20	Sep. 1974
8	271	4.85	July 1975	3 Shipper Groups	25	.95	June 1975
U.S. Summary				BOUND VOLUMES			
				I 1972 National Travel Survey	313	8.40	Feb. 1974
				II 1972 Truck Inventory and Use Survey	572	12.30	Mar. 1974

APPENDIX G. List of Questionnaire Forms

Form number	Questionnaire title	Form number	Questionnaire title
PRECANVASS		CB-50B	Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Paper, and Related Trades
NC-X1A } NC-X1B } NC-X1C }	Report of Company Organization	CB-50C	Piece Goods, Apparel, Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Related Trades
GENERAL		CB-50D	Food, Beverages, Tobacco, and Related Trades
NC-X2	Listing of Additional Establishments	CB-50E	Farm Products and Related Trades
NC-X3	General Schedule	CB-50F	Electrical, Electronic Goods, and Related Trades
NC-X6	Central Administrative Office or Auxiliary Establishment	CB-50G	Hardware, Plumbing, Heating, Air-Conditioning and Related Trades
NC-X7	Physical Location of Establishment	CB-50H	Commercial, Industrial Machinery, Equipment, and Related Trades
NC-K1	Company Summary Report	CB-50J	Professional, Personal Services, Transportation, Farm-Garden Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, and Related Trades
NC-K13	Company Exploration Expenditures	CB-50K	Coal, Metals, Minerals, and Related Trades
CENSUS OF BUSINESS		CB-50L	Petroleum Business, Bulk Stations, Terminals
Retail Trade (SIC Major Groups 52 to 59)		CB-50M	Scrap, Waste Materials, and Related Trades
CB-52A	Lumber, Building Materials, Hardware	CB-50N	Lumber, Construction Materials, and Related Trades
CB-52B	Hardware, Garden Supplies, Paint	CB-50P	Wholesalers and Distributors
CB-52C	Mobile Homes	CB-51A	Food, Tobacco, and Kindred Products
CB-53A	Department, General Merchandise	CB-51B	Apparel, Textile, Textile Products
CB-53B	General Merchandise	CB-51C	Lumber, Wood Products, Furniture, and Related Products
CB-54	Food	CB-51D	Paper, Publications, and Related Products
CB-55A	Passenger Car, Other Automotive	CB-51E	Chemicals, Petroleum, and Allied Products
CB-55B	Tires, Batteries, Accessories, Other Automotive	CB-51F	Rubber, Plastics, Leather, Stone, Glass, and Allied Products
CB-55C	Recreational Vehicles, Automotive	CB-51G	Fabricated Metals Products
CB-55D	Gasoline Service Stations, Other Automotive	CB-51H	Machinery (Except Electrical) and Allied Products
CB-56	Apparel	CB-51J	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies
CB-57A	Furniture, Appliances, Radio, TV	CB-51K	Transportation Equipment
CB-57B	Home Furnishings, Musical Instruments, Appliances	CB-51L	Instruments, Photographic Goods, Coal and Miscellaneous Products
CB-58	Eating, Drinking, Vending	Selected Service Industries (SIC Major Groups 41 to 79, Except 702 and 704, 8072, 81, and 891)	
CB-59A	Drug	CB-41	Bus Carriers
CB-59B	Books, Stationery, Miscellaneous Shopping Goods	CB-42	Motor Freight Transportation, and Public Warehousing
CB-59C	Sporting Goods	CB-47	Arrangement of Transportation
CB-59D	Jewelry	CB-70	Hotels, Motels, Trailing Parks, Camps
CB-59E	Fuel	CB-72A	Laundry, Cleaning, and Related Services
CB-59F	Florist	CB-72B	Personal Services
CB-59G	Miscellaneous Retailing	CB-73A	Advertising
Wholesale Trade (SIC Major Groups 50 to 51)		CB-73B	Miscellaneous Business Services
CB-50A	Motor Vehicles, Automotive Equipment, and Related Trades		

APPENDIX G—Continued

Form number	Questionnaire title	Form number	Questionnaire title
CB-73C	Commercial Research, Development, and Testing Laboratories	MC-20I	Feed, Cereal Preparations, and Blended and Prepared Flour
CB-73D	Management, Consulting and Administrative Services (Including Computer and Data Processing Services)	MC-20J	Starch, Corn Products, and Rice Milling
CB-75A	Automobile Parking	MC-20K	Bakery Products
CB-75B	Automobile and Truck Rental and Leasing, Without Drivers	MC-20L	Sugar
CB-75C	Automotive Service Shops, Including Tire Retreading	MC-20M	Confectionery
CB-76	Repair Services	MC-20N	Malt and Malt Beverages
CB-78A	Motion Picture Production, Distribution Services	MC-20P	Wines and Liquors
CB-78B	Motion Picture Theaters	MC-20R	Soft Drinks and Flavorings
CB-79A	Theatrical Producers, Shows, Bands, Orchestras, Entertainers, and Theatrical Services	MC-20S	Miscellaneous Food Products
CB-79B	Amusement and Recreation Services	MC-20T	Fats and Oils
CB-80	Dental Laboratories	MC-20U	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products
CB-81	Legal Services		Tobacco Manufactures (SIC Major Group 21)
CB-89	Architectural and Engineering Services	MC-21A	Tobacco Manufactures
	CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES		Textile Mill Products (SIC Major Group 22)
	SIC Major Groups 15 to 17, and 6552	MC-22A	Weaving Mills (Broadwoven Fabrics) and Tire Cord
CC-1	1972 Census of Construction Industries	MC-22B	Narrow Fabrics (Under 12 Inches in Width)
	CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES	MC-22C	Hosiery
	Ordinance and Accessories (SIC Major Group 19)	MC-22D	Knitting Mill Products (Except Hosiery)
MC-19A	Ordinance and Accessories (Except Guided Missiles and Fire Control Equipment)	MC-22E	Textile Finishing Plants
	Food and Kindred Products (SIC Major Group 20)	MC-22F	Carpets, Rugs, and Mats
MC-20A	Slaughtering and Meatpacking Plants	MC-22G	Combining Mill Products, Throwing and Spinning of Yarn and Thread
MC-20B	Meat Processing Plants	MC-22H	Nonwoven Fabrics, Felts, Paddings, Jute Goods, and Miscellaneous Textile Products
MC-20C	Poultry Products	MC-22I	Lace Goods, Impregnated and Coated Fabrics (Except Rubberized), Cordage and Twine
MC-20D	Dairy Products		Apparel and Related Products (SIC Major Group 23)
MC-20E	Fish and Other Seafood	MC-23A	Apparel
MC-20F	Canned Foods	MC-23B	Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories
MC-20G	Dried Foods, Pickles, Coffee, Ice, and Macaroni	MC-23C	Hats, Caps and Millinery
MC-20H	Frozen Foods	MC-23D	Gloves and Mittens
		MC-23E	Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products
		MC-23F	Embroideries and Trimmings Products
			Lumber and Wood Products Except Furniture (SIC Major Group 24)
		MC-24A	Logs, Lumber, Hardwood Dimension and Flooring
		MC-24B	Miscellaneous Sawmill Products
		MC-24C	Fabricated Millwork
		MC-24D	Veneer and Plywood

Form number	Questionnaire title	Form number	Questionnaire title
MC-24E	Prefabricated Wood Products	MC-28G	Toilet Preparations
MC-24F	Wooden Containers (Except Cooperage)	MC-28H	Paints, Putties, and Allied Products
MC-24G	Cooperage	MC-28I	Gum and Wood Chemicals
MC-24H	Wood Preserving	MC-28J	Fertilizers
MC-24I	Particleboard, Hardboard, and Miscellaneous Wood Products	MC-28K	Agricultural Pesticides and Other Agricultural Chemicals
	Furniture and Fixtures (SIC Major Group 25)	MC-28L	Adhesives and Gelatin
MC-25A	Wood Household Furniture (Except Upholstered)	MC-28M	Explosives and Carbon Black
MC-25B	Wood Household Furniture, Upholstered	MC-28N	Printing Ink
MC-25C	Metal Household Furniture	MC-28P	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
MC-25D	Mattresses and Bedsprings		Petroleum Refining and Related Industries (SIC Major Group 29)
MC-25E	Office, Public Building, and Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures	MC-29A	Petroleum Products
MC-25F	Venetian Blinds and Shades	MC-29B	Asphalt and Tar Roofing, Siding and Paving Products
	Paper and Allied Products (SIC Major Group 26)		Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products (SIC Major Group 30)
MC-26A	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard	MC-30A	Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products
MC-26B	Coated Paper, Bags, Sanitary Paper Products, and Miscellaneous Converted Paper and Board Products	MC-30B	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
MC-26C	Envelopes and Die-Cut Paper and Board		Leather and Leather Products (SIC Major Group 31)
MC-26D	Wallpaper and Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods	MC-31A	Leather Tanning, Leather Belting and Packing, Footwear Cut Stock
MC-26E	Paperboard Containers and Boxes	MC-31C	Footwear, Except Rubber
	Printing and Publishing, and Allied Industries (SIC Major Group 27)	MC-31D	Luggage, Handbags, Personal Leather Goods, and Leather Novelties
MC-27A	Newspaper Publishing		Stone, Clay, and Glass Products (SIC Major Group 32)
MC-27B	Periodicals, Books, and Miscellaneous Publishing	MC-32A	Glass and Glass Products (Except Containers)
MC-27C	Book and Commercial Printing and Manifold Business Forms, and Platemaking	MC-32B	Glass Containers
MC-27D	Greeting Card Publishing	MC-32C	Cement, Lime, and Gypsum Products
MC-27E	Book Binding, Blankbooks, and Looseleaf Binders	MC-32D	Structural Clay Products, Except Refractories
MC-27F	Service Industries for the Printing Trades	MC-32E	Refractories
	Chemicals and Allied Products (SIC Major Group 28)	MC-32F	Pottery and Related Products
MC-28A	Industrial Inorganic and Organic Chemicals (Except Industrial Gases)	MC-32G	Concrete Products
MC-28B	Industrial Gases	MC-32H	Ready-Mixed Concrete
MC-28C	Plastic Materials and Synthetic Rubber	MC-32I	Cut Stone and Stone Products
MC-28D	Synthetic Organic Fibers	MC-32J	Abrasives and Related Products
MC-28E	Drugs and Medicines	MC-32K	Asbestos Products; Gaskets and Packing; Hard Surface Floor Coverings
MC-28F	Soaps, Polishes, and Related Products (Except Toilet Preparations)	MC-32L	Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated

APPENDIX G—Continued

Form number	Questionnaire title	Form number	Questionnaire title
MC-32M	Mineral Wool and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products	MC-35C	Construction and Mining Machinery and Equipment; Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails
	Primary Metal Industries (SIC Major Group 33)	MC-35D	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment
MC-33A	Coke Oven, Blast Furnace, Steel Mill, and Electrometallurgical Products	MC-35E	Conveying and Elevating Equipment, Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers
MC-33B	Foundry Products	MC-35F	Metalworking Machinery and Equipment
MC-33C	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals	MC-35G	Food Products Machinery and Equipment
MC-33D	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals	MC-35H	Textile Machinery
MC-33E	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals	MC-35I	Woodworking Machinery and Equipment
MC-33F	Nonferrous Wire Drawing and Insulating	MC-35J	Pulp and Paper Industries Machinery
MC-33G	Metal Forgings	MC-35K	Printing Trades Machinery and Equipment
MC-33H	Metal Powders; Metal Treating Services	MC-35L	Special Industries Machinery and General Industry Machinery, N.E.C.
	Fabricated Metal Products (SIC Major Group 34)	MC-35M	Pumps and Compressors; Measuring and Dispensing Pumps
MC-34A	Metal Cans and Shipping Containers	MC-35N	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment; Ball and Roller Bearings
MC-34B	Cutlery, Hand Tools, Files, and Saws	MC-35P	Industrial Patterns and Molds; Miscellaneous Machinery, Machine Shop Job Work
MC-34C	Hardware	MC-35Q	Industrial Furnaces and Ovens
MC-34D	Valves and Fittings, Metal Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings	MC-35R	Office, Computing, and Accounting Machines
MC-34E	Heating Equipment (Except Electric); Exhaust and Ventilating Fans	MC-35S	Service-Industry and Household Machines
MC-34F	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	MC-35T	Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Equipment
MC-34G	Screw Machine Products; Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Washers; and Rivets		Electrical Machinery (SIC Major Group 36)
MC-34H	Metal Stampings	MC-36A	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformers
MC-34I	Fabricated Wire Products	MC-36B	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus, and Industrial Controls
MC-34J	Safes and Vaults; Steel Springs	MC-36C	Motors, Generators, and Motor-Generator Sets
MC-34K	Collapsible Tubes and Metal Foil	MC-36D	Welding Apparatus
MC-34L	Fabricated Pipe and Fittings and Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Products	MC-36E	Carbon and Graphite Products, Miscellaneous Industrial Electrical Equipment
MC-34M	Metal Services, N.E.C.	MC-36F	Electric Household Appliances (Except Refrigerators and Freezers)
	Machinery, Except Electric (SIC Major Group 35)	MC-36G	Electric Lamps
MC-35A	Steam Engines and Turbines; Internal Combustion Engines; Generator Set Units	MC-36H	Lighting Fixtures
MC-35B	Farm Machinery and Equipment	MC-36I	Wiring Devices
		MC-36J	Home Radio and Television Sets, and Phonographs
		MC-36K	Phonograph Records
		MC-36L	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus
		MC-36M	Radio and TV Communication Equipment; Electronic Components and Accessories
		MC-36N	Storage Batteries; Primary Batteries
		MC-36P	X-Ray, Including Therapeutic Apparatus
		MC-36Q	Electric Equipment for Internal Combustion Engines
		MC-36R	Miscellaneous Electrical Products

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Form number	Questionnaire title	Form number	Questionnaire title
	Transportation Equipment (SIC Major Group 37)	MC-10C	Bauxite, Uranium, and Miscellaneous Metal Ores
MC-37A	Motor Vehicles, Bodies and Parts, and Accessories	MC-10K	Mineral Contract Services
MC-37B	Complete Aircraft and Missiles	MC-12A	Coal
MC-37C	Aircraft Propellers; Aircraft and Missile Parts	MC-13A	Oil and Gas Field Operations
MC-37D	Ship and Boating Building and Repairing	MC-(Tx)	Oil and Gas Field Operations—Texas
MC-37E	Rail Transportation Equipment, Including Trackless Trolley Buses	MC-(La)	Oil and Gas Field Operations—Louisiana
MC-37EX	Locomotives, and Cars Built and Rebuilt in Shops of Operating Railroads	MC-(Ca)	Oil and Gas Field Operations—California
MC-37F	Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment	MC-(NM)	Oil and Gas Field Operations—New Mexico
MC-37G	Trailer Coaches (House Trailers)	MC-13B	Natural Gas Liquids
	Instruments and Related Products (SIC Major Group 38)	MC-13C	Oil and Gas Field Services
MC-38A	Instruments	MC-14A	Stone, Sand and Gravel
MC-38B	Optical and Ophthalmic Goods, and Sighting and Fire Control Equipment	MC-14B	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals
MC-38C	Surgical, Medical, Orthopedic, and Dental Instruments and Supplies	MC-14C	Chemical and Fertilizer Minerals, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals
MC-38D	Photographic Equipment and Supplies		CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS, PARTS, CONTAINERS, AND SUPPLIES (SPECIAL QUESTIONNAIRES)
MC-38E	Clocks, Watches, and Watchcases		Mineral Industries
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (SIC Major Group 39)	MA-131.1011	Iron Ores
MC-39A	Jewelry, Jewelers' Findings, and Lapidary Work	MA-131.1021	Copper Ores
MC-39B	Silverware and Plated Ware	MA-131.1211	Bituminous Coal and Lignite
MC-39C	Musical Instruments	MA-131.1300	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, Drilling Oil and Gas Wells, and Oil and Gas Field Services, N.E.C.
MC-39D	Toys and Games, Dolls, and Children's Vehicles, Except Bicycles	MA-131.1420	Crushed and Broken Limestone, and Construction Sand and Gravel
MC-39E	Sporting and Athletic Goods	MA-131.1470	Potash, Soda, and Borate Minerals, Phosphate Rock, and Sulfur
MC-39F	Pens, Pencils, Marking Devices, and Artists' Materials		Manufactures
MC-39G	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbons	MA-131.2810	Alkalies and Chlorine, Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Cyclic Crudes and Intermediates, and Industrial Organic Chemicals, N.E.C.
MC-39H	Buttons, Needles, Pins, Fasteners, and Similar Notions	MA-131.2820	Cellulosic Manmade Fibers, Organic Fibers, and Noncellulosic
MC-39I	Brooms and Brushes	MA-131.2821	Plastics Materials and Resins
MC-39J	Artificial Flowers, Fire Extinguishers, Amusement Machines, Miscellaneous Manufactures	MA-131.2830	Medicinals and Botanicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations
MC-39K	Caskets, Coffins, and Other Morticians' Goods	MA-131.2840	Soap and Other Detergents, Polishes and Sanitation Goods, and Surface Active Agents
MC-39L	Signs and Advertising Displays	MA-131.2844	Toilet Preparations
	MINERAL INDUSTRIES	MA-131.2851	Paints and Allied Products
MC-10A	Iron and Manganese Ores	MA-131.2879	Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C.
MC-10B	Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, and Silver Ores	MA-131.2890	Adhesives, and Sealants, Printing Ink, and Chemical Preparations, N.E.C.
		MA-131.3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, N.E.C.

APPENDIX G—Continued

Form number	Questionnaire title	Form number	Questionnaire title
MA-131.3079	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	MA-131.3612	Transformers
MA-131.3221	Glass Containers	MA-131.3613	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus, and Industrial Controls
MA-131.3229	Pressed and Blown Glass, N.E.C.	MA-131.3621	Motors and Generators
MA-131.3241	Cement, Hydraulic	MA-131.3624	Carbon and Graphite Products
MA-131.3290	Abrasive Products, Minerals, Ground or Treated, Mineral Wool, and Nonclay Refractories	MA-131.3629	Electrical Industrial Apparatus, N.E.C.
MA-131.3292	Asbestos Products	MA-131.3630	Household Cooking Equipment, Electric Housewares and Fans, and Household Appliances, N.E.C.
MA-131.3429	Hardware, N.E.C.	MA-131.3633	Household Laundry Equipment
MA-131.3433	Heating Equipment, Except Electric	MA-131.3640	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices, and Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices
MA-131.3440	Fabricated Platework (Boiler Shops), and Sheet Metalwork	MA-131.3641	Electric Lamps
MA-131.3460	Automotive Stampings, Crowns and Closures, and Metal Stampings, N.E.C.	MA-131.3642	Residential Lighting Fixtures, Commercial Lighting Fixtures, Vehicular Lighting Equipment, and Lighting Equipment, N.E.C.
MA-131.3471	Plating and Polishing	MA-131.3651	Radio and TV Receiving Sets
MA-131.3480	Small Arms Ammunition; Ammunition, Except Small Arms, N.E.C.; Small Arms; Ordinance and Accessories, N.E.C.; and Tanks and Tank Components	MA-131.3661	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus
MA-131.3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings	MA-131.3662	Radio and TV Communication Equipment
MA-131.3499	Fabricated Metal Products, N.E.C.	MA-131.3670	Semiconductors and Related Devices, Electronic Capacitors, Electronic Resistors, Electronic Coils and Transformers, Electronic Connectors, and Electronic Components, N.E.C.
MA-131.3510	Turbines and Turbine Generator Sets, and Internal Combustion Engines, N.E.C.	MA-131.3691	Storage Batteries
MA-131.3520	Farm Machinery and Equipment, and Lawn and Garden Equipment	MA-131.3694	Engine Electrical Equipment
MA-131.3530	Construction Machinery, and Mining Machinery	MA-131.3699	Electrical Equipment and Supplies, N.E.C.
MA-131.3539	Oilfield Machinery, Conveyors and Conveying Equipment, and Industrial Trucks and Tractors	MA-131.3711	Motor Vehicle and Car Bodies, and Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories
MA-131.3540	Machine Tools, Metal-Cutting Types, Machine Tools, Metal-Forming Types, Machine Tool Accessories, Power Driven Handtools, Rolling Mill Machinery, and Metalworking Machinery, N.E.C.	MA-131.3713	Truck and Bus Bodies, and Truck Trailers
MA-131.3550	Food Products Machinery, Textile Machinery, Paper Industries Machinery, Printing Trades Machinery, and Special Industry Machinery, N.E.C.	MA-131.3720	Aircraft, Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts, Aircraft Equipment, N.E.C., Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles, Space Propulsion Units and Parts, and Space Vehicle Equipment, N.E.C.
MA-131.3560	Pumps and Pumping Equipment, Air and Gas Compressors, Industrial Furnaces and Ovens, and General Industrial Machinery, N.E.C.	MA-131.3743	Railroad Equipment
MA-131.3562	Ball and Roller Bearings, Speed Changers, Drives and Gears, Power Transmission Equipment, N.E.C.	MA-131.3790	Travel Trailers and Campers, and Transportation Equipment, N.E.C.
MA-131.3570	Electronic Computing Equipment, Calculating and Accounting Machines, and Office Machines, N.E.C.	MA-131.3811	Engineering and Scientific Instruments
MA-131.3581	Automatic Merchandising Machines	MA-131.3820	Environmental Controls, Process Control Instruments, Fluid Meters and Counting Devices, Instruments To Measure Electricity, and Measuring and Controlling Devices, N.E.C.
MA-131.3585	Refrigeration Equipment and Heating, and Household Refrigerators and Freezers	MA-131.3832	Optical Instruments and Lenses
MA-131.3589	Service Industry Machines, N.E.C.	MA-131.3842	Surgical Appliances and Supplies
MA-131.3590	Carburetors, Pistons, Rings, Valves, Miscellaneous Machinery, Except Electrical, N.E.C.	MA-131.3851	Ophthalmic Goods
		MA-131.3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies
		MA-131.3873	Watches, Clocks, and Watchcases
		MA-131.3910	Jewelry, Precious Metal, and Costume Jewelry
		MA-131.3931	Musical Instruments

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Form number	Questionnaire title	Form number	Questionnaire title
MA-131.3944	Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles	NC-X3P	1972 Economic Census of Puerto Rico, General Schedule
MA-131.3949	Sporting and Athletic Goods, N.E.C.	NC-X3P(SP)	Censos Economicos de 1972 Puerto Rico, Cuestionario General
MA-131.3964	Needles, Pins, and Fasteners		Guam
MA-131.3991	Brooms and Brushes	NC-X3G	General Schedule
MA-131.3993	Signs and Advertising Displays		Virgin Islands
MA-131.3995	Burial Caskets	NC-X3V	General Schedule
		NC-X3V(SP)	Cuestionario General
CENSUSES OF OUTLYING AREAS		TRANSPORTATION	
Puerto Rico		National Travel Survey	
EC-PR-1	1972 Report of Company Organization	TC-100A	National Travel Survey
EC-PR-1(SP)	Informe sobre la Organizacion de la Compania en 1972	TC-100	National Travel Survey—Followup
EC-PR-10	Wholesale Trade	TC-100B	National Travel Survey—Reinterview
EC-PR-10(SP)	Comercio por Mayor	TC-100C	National Travel Survey—Reconciliation
EC-PR-11	Retail Trade		Truck Inventory and Use Survey
EC-PR-11(SP)	Comercio por Menor	TC-200	Truck Inventory and Use Survey
EC-PR-12	Selected Services		Commodity Transportation Survey
EC-PR-12(SP)	Servicios Seleccionados	TC-400-1	Instructions for Selecting Shipping Documents
EC-PR-50	1972 Census of Manufactures (Long Form)	TC-401	Transcription Record for Shipments From Plant
EC-PR-50(SP)	Censo de Manufacturas de 1972 (Long Form)	TC-420	Commodity Transportation Survey
EC-PR-60	1972 Census of Manufactures (Short Form)		
EC-PR-60(SP)	Censo de Manufacturas de 1972 (Short Form)		
EC-PR-99	1972 Census of Construction Industries		
EC-PR-99(SP)	Censo de la Industria de Construccion de 1972		
NC-X2PR(SP)	Censos Economicos de 1972 Puerto Rico, Lista de Establecimientos Adicionales (Spanish only)		

APPENDIX H. Facsimiles of Selected Questionnaires

PRECANVASS		Page	CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES		Page
NC-X1A	Report of Company Organization	228	MC-20A	Slaughtering and Meatpacking Plants	338
NC-X1B	Report of Company Organization	236	MA-100	1972 Annual Survey of Manufactures	350
NC-X1C	Report of Company Organization	242	MA-131. 3820	Supplemental Inquiry: Consumption of Materials, Parts, Containers and Supplies During 1972	354
GENERAL			MC-M11	Classification Report, Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment	358
NC-X2	Listing of Additional Establishments	248	CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES		
NC-X3	General Schedule	250	MC-10A	Iron and Manganese Ores	360
NC-X6	Central Administrative Offices of Auxiliary Establishments	254	MC-13A	Oil and Gas Field Operations	370
NC-K1	Company Summary Report	258	MC-131. 1011	Supplemental Inquiry: Supplies Used During 1972	386
NC-K1A	Company Summary Report	262	CENSUSES OF OUTLYING AREAS		
NC-K13	Company Exploration Expenditures and Assets for Oil and Gas Field Operations (for census of mineral industries only)	266	Puerto Rico		
CENSUS OF BUSINESS			EC-PR-10	Wholesale Trade	390
Retail Trade			EC-PR-11	Retail Trade	394
CB-53A	Department, General Merchandise	270	EC-PR-12	Selected Services	400
CB-54	Food	274	EC-PR-50	Manufactures (Long Form)	404
CB-55D	Gasoline Service Stations, Other Automotive	278	EC-PR-60	Manufactures (Short Form)	412
CB-58	Eating, Drinking, Vending	282	EC-PR-99	Construction Industries	418
Wholesale Trade			EC-PR-100	Listing Book	426
CB-50A	Motor Vehicles, Automotive Equipment, and Related Trades	286	Guam		
CB-50L	Petroleum Business, Bulk Stations, Terminals	292	NC-X3G	General Schedule	430
CB-51A	Manufacturers' Sales Branches and Sales Offices: Food, Tobacco, and Kindred Products	296	EC-PR-100(G)	. . . . .	434
Selected Service Industries			Virgin Islands		
CB-47	Arrangement of Transportation	302	NC-X3V	General Schedule	438
CB-70	Hotels, Motels, Trailing Parks, Camps	306	EC-PR-100(VI)	. . . . .	442
CB-72A	Laundry, Cleaning, and Related Services	310	CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION		
CB-73B	Miscellaneous Business Services	314	National Travel Survey		
CB-75C	Automotive Service Shops, Including Tire Retreading	318	TC-100A	National Travel Survey	446
CB-78B	Motion Picture Theaters	322	TC-100	National Travel Survey (Followup)	450
CB-79B	Amusement and Recreation Services	326	Truck Inventory and Use Survey		
CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES			TC-200	Truck Inventory and Use Survey	454
CC-1	1972 Census of Construction Industries	330	Commodity Transportation Survey		
			TC-400-1	Instructions for Selecting Shipping Documents	458
			TC-401	Transcription Record for Shipments From Plant	462
			SURVEY OF MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES		
			MB-2	1972 Survey of Business Ownership	464
			MB-2A	1972 Survey of Business Ownership	466

DUE DATE: 20 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM

O.M.B. No. 41-R2551, Approval Expires December 31, 1972

FORM NC-X1A (Item 1A)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
(10-20-71)**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Refer to this CENSUS FILE NUMBER in any correspondence pertaining to this report

Company name and address (Please correct any errors in name and address including ZIP code)

**1972 REPORT OF
COMPANY ORGANIZATION**Please complete this report within 20 days
after receipt and RETURN THIS COPY TO
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**NOTE:** The purpose of this form is to obtain an accurate and up-to-date list of your establishments, i.e., separate business locations that are now in operation, expected to be in operation at any time during 1972, or under construction. This list should include establishments of your company and each of its subsidiaries. To make it easier for you to complete this report, we have prelisted information that you have previously provided to the Census Bureau.READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS REPORT**Item 1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, AND THEIR 1972 EMPLOYMENT**

This item should include a list of all Employer Identification (EI) Numbers currently used by your company and its domestic and foreign subsidiaries in reporting either Federal employment taxes (IRS Forms 941, 943, or CT-1) or Federal income taxes (IRS Forms 1065, 1120, 1120S, or 990C).

For some prelisted EI numbers, name and address information was not available. Please enter the name and address that applies in each case.

In item 1A, based on Census records, we have prelisted (in numeric sequence) all EI numbers and their associated names and addresses where available. Bring this list up-to-date by correcting the prelisted EI number and name and address information in column (a), and completing columns (b) through (d) as indicated.

EI numbers of your company and its subsidiaries that are not prelisted in item 1A should be added in item 1B. If your company or any of its subsidiaries uses different EI numbers for reporting employment taxes and income taxes, be sure that there is a separate entry for each such EI number in either item 1A or 1B.

Item 1A - LISTING OF EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS (BASED ON CENSUS RECORDS)

Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, name, and address of main office (Please correct any errors and supply missing information)	Status of company or subsidiary during 1972 (Mark one box and complete as indicated)	Type of EI number (c)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (d)
	<div>(a)</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(b)</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) and (d) →</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold →</div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(c)</div> <div>Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Complete column (d)</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</div>	<div>(d)</div> <div>(Number)</div>
	<div>(a)</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(b)</div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain →</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) and (d) →</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold →</div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(c)</div> <div>Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Complete column (d)</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</div>	<div>(d)</div> <div>(Number)</div>

APPENDIX H—Continued

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(Number)
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active — Complete columns (c) and (d) —> MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	
NAME			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold —> PURCHASER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
NUMBER AND STREET			NUMBER AND STREET		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	CITY		
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(Number)
NAME			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active — Complete columns (c) and (d) —> MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	
NUMBER AND STREET			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold —> PURCHASER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	NUMBER AND STREET		
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			CITY		
NAME			3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(Number)
NUMBER AND STREET			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active — Complete columns (c) and (d) —> MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold —> PURCHASER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			NUMBER AND STREET		
NAME			CITY		
NUMBER AND STREET			3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(Number)
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active — Complete columns (c) and (d) —> MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold —> PURCHASER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
NAME			NUMBER AND STREET		
NUMBER AND STREET			CITY		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(Number)
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active — Complete columns (c) and (d) —> MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	
NAME			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold —> PURCHASER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
NUMBER AND STREET			NUMBER AND STREET		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	CITY		

Enter All Additional Employer Identification Numbers in Item 1B and Complete Items 2 through 5

APPENDIX H—Continued

[illegible]

<p>Item 3 – COMPANY AFFILIATION</p>	<p>Is your company owned or controlled by another company?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Enter name, address, and EI number below</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No – Continue to item 4</p>
<p>Name of owning or controlling company</p>	<p>Address – Number and street, city, State, ZIP code</p>	<p>Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company</p>	<p></p>

Item 4 – CERTIFICATION	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (if different from item 1A page)	Telephone	
			Area code	Number Extension
This report (including attached continuation pages) is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.				
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date

Complete This Page after You Have Finished Items 5A and 5B

FORM NC-X1A (Item 5A)
(10-20-71)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUSRefer to this
CENSUS FILE NUMBER
in any correspondence
pertaining to this report

1972 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION

Item 5 - DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, AND THEIR 1972 EMPLOYMENT

This item should include an up-to-date list of all domestic establishments (business locations) of your company and its subsidiaries as identified in items 1A and 1B that are now in operation, under construction, or expected to be in operation at any time during 1972. Exclude establishments in foreign countries; include establishments in all U.S. territories and possessions (e.g., Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands).

In item 5A we have prelisted establishments of your company and its subsidiaries, based on Census records. Bring this list up-to-date by correcting any errors or omissions in the prelisted information in column (a) and completing columns (b) and (d) as indicated. Establishments not prelisted in item 5A should be listed by you in item 5B.

If more than one EI number is assigned to this establishment, report the employment tax EI number in item 5A or 5B. Ordinarily, there should be at least one establishment in item 5A or 5B for each employment tax EI number listed in item 1A or 1B; if not, please explain in item 2.

NOTE: For your convenience in locating establishments prelisted below, they are grouped in the following sequence: Employer Identification Number, major kind of business, State, and city.

Item 5A - LISTING OF DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS (BASED ON CENSUS RECORDS)

Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, major kind of business, establishment name, and address of physical location (including county and ZIP code) (Add store or plant number, if any, and correct any errors or omissions)	Major kind of business	Status of establishment during 1972 (Mark one box and complete as indicated)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972)
	(a)		(b)	(d)
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. _____ NAME _____ NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ COUNTY _____	MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS _____ STORE OR PLANT NO. _____	1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete Col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ PURCHASER'S NAME _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE _____ NUMBER AND STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____	(Number) _____
	CENSUS use only CENSUS FILE NO. _____ SC _____ IND. CODE _____ TE _____ EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. _____ NAME _____ NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ COUNTY _____	MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS _____ STORE OR PLANT NO. _____	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator - Closed: _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe _____ (Month and year) _____ 1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete Col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ PURCHASER'S NAME _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE _____ NUMBER AND STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____	(Number) _____
	CENSUS use only CENSUS FILE NO. _____ SC _____ IND. CODE _____ TE _____ EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. _____ NAME _____ NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ COUNTY _____	MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS _____ STORE OR PLANT NO. _____	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator - Closed: _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe _____ (Month and year) _____ 1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete Col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ PURCHASER'S NAME _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE _____ NUMBER AND STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____	(Number) _____

APPENDIX H—Continued

3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold											
		PURCHASER'S NAME									
		NUMBER AND STREET									
		CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE					
		Census use only TAB NO. CCS									

4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator – Closed: 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe											
		(Month and year)									
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation – Complete Col. (d) →									
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved – Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) →									
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold →									
		MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE									
		PURCHASER'S NAME									
		NUMBER AND STREET									
		CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE					
		Census use only TAB NO. CCS									

4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator – Closed: 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe											
		(Month and year)									
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation – Complete Col. (d) →									
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved – Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) →									
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold →									
		MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE									
		PURCHASER'S NAME									
		NUMBER AND STREET									
		CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE					
		Census use only TAB NO. CCS									

Enter All Additional Establishments in Item 5B; Then Complete Items 2, 3, and 4

FORM NC-X1A (Item 5B) (110-20-71)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		PLEASE ENTER YOUR CENSUS FILE NUMBER HERE (See Item 1A page)	
1972 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION					
Item 5B - YOUR LISTING OF ADDITIONAL DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS					
<p>Column (a) - List separately all domestic establishments of your company and its subsidiaries not prelisted in item 5A that are now in operation, under construction, or expected to be in operation at any time during 1972.</p> <p>Columns (b)-(d) - Complete these columns for each listed establishment.</p>					
Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, establishment name, your store or plant number, if any, and address of physical location (including county and ZIP code)	(a)		Kind of business activity in 1972	
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER NAME STORE OR PLANT NO. NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTY	(b) <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Mfrs.' sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify 7		Principal activity (Mark one box. Then complete columns (c) and (d).) (c) PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC. (d) Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (Number)	
	(e) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Month and year of purchase CENSUS FILE NO. SCE EI T/O IND. CODE WT. Census use only	Name and address of former owner or operator TAB NO. FORM CCS (f) If establishment not yet in operation		EXPECTED EMPLOYMENT (Number)	
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER NAME STORE OR PLANT NO. NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTY	(b) <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Mfrs.' sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify 7		Principal activity (Mark one box. Then complete columns (c) and (d).) (c) PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC. (d) Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (Number)	
	(e) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Month and year of purchase CENSUS FILE NO. SCE EI T/O IND. CODE WT. Census use only	Name and address of former owner or operator TAB NO. FORM CCS (f) If establishment not yet in operation		EXPECTED EMPLOYMENT (Number)	
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER NAME STORE OR PLANT NO. NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTY	(b) <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Mfrs.' sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify 7		Principal activity (Mark one box. Then complete columns (c) and (d).) (c) PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC. (d) Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (Number)	
	(e) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Month and year of purchase CENSUS FILE NO. SCE EI T/O IND. CODE WT. Census use only	Name and address of former owner or operator TAB NO. FORM CCS (f) If establishment not yet in operation		EXPECTED EMPLOYMENT (Number)	

APPENDIX H—Continued

CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE		<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify 7			
COUNTY									
(e) Was this establishment acquired from another company?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes → <input type="checkbox"/> No		Month and year of purchase		Name and address of former owner or operator		(f) If establishment not yet in operation PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.	
Census use only	CENSUS FILE NO.	SCE	EI	T/O	IND. CODE	WT.	TAB NO.	FORM	CCS
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		—							
NAME		STORE OR PLANT NO.							
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION									
CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE					
COUNTY									
(e) Was this establishment acquired from another company?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes → <input type="checkbox"/> No		Month and year of purchase		Name and address of former owner or operator		(f) If establishment not yet in operation PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.	
Census use only	CENSUS FILE NO.	SCE	EI	T/O	IND. CODE	WT.	TAB NO.	FORM	CCS
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		—							
NAME		STORE OR PLANT NO.							
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION									
CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE					
COUNTY									
(e) Was this establishment acquired from another company?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes → <input type="checkbox"/> No		Month and year of purchase		Name and address of former owner or operator		(f) If establishment not yet in operation PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.	
Census use only	CENSUS FILE NO.	SCE	EI	T/O	IND. CODE	WT.	TAB NO.	FORM	CCS
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		—							
NAME		STORE OR PLANT NO.							
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION									
CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE					
COUNTY									

Be Sure to Complete Items 2, 3, and 4 after You Have Listed All Additional Establishments in Item 5B

DUE DATE: 20 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM

FORM NC-X1B (Item 1A)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
(10-20-71)

O.M.B. No. 41-R2551; Approval Expires December 31, 1972

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Refer to this CENSUS FILE NUMBER in any correspondence pertaining to this report 

Company name and address (Please correct any errors in name and address including ZIP code)

1972 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION

(This page includes Items 1A and 1B)

Please complete this report within 20 days after receipt and RETURN THIS COPY TO  **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

NOTE: The purpose of this form is to obtain an accurate and up-to-date list of your establishments, i.e., separate business locations that are now in operation, expected to be in operation at any time during 1972, or under construction. This list should include establishments of your company and each of its subsidiaries. To make it easier for you to complete this report, we have prelisted information that you have previously provided to the Census Bureau.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS REPORT

Item 1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, AND THEIR 1972 EMPLOYMENT

This item should include a list of all Employer Identification (EI) Numbers currently used by your company and its domestic and foreign subsidiaries in reporting either Federal employment taxes (IRS Forms 941, 943, or CT-1) or Federal income taxes (IRS Forms 1065, 1120, 1120S, or 990C).

If your company or any of its subsidiaries uses different EI numbers for reporting employment and income taxes, be sure that there is a separate entry for each such EI number in either item 1A or 1B.





In item 1A, based on Census records, we have prelisted (in numeric sequence) all EI numbers and their associated names and addresses where available. Bring this list up to date by correcting the prelisted EI number and name and address information in column (a), and completing columns (b) through (d) as indicated.

For some prelisted EI numbers, name and address information was not available. Please enter the name and address that applies in each case.

In item 1B add EI numbers that are currently listed by your company or its domestic and foreign subsidiaries that are not prelisted in item 1A. List separately in column (a) all Employer Identification (EI) Numbers and their associated names and addresses. For each added EI number complete columns (b) through (d) as indicated.

If you need more space for adding EI numbers, you may request additional pages or use a blank sheet of paper following the same format shown below in item 1B. At the top of each sheet enter "Item 1B continued" and your company name, address, and Census File Number.

Item 1A - LISTING OF EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS (BASED ON CENSUS RECORDS)

Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number name, and address of main office (Please correct any errors and supply missing information)	Status of company or subsidiary during 1972 (Mark one box and complete as indicated)	Type of EI number (c)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (d)
	<div>(a)</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(b)</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) and (d) </div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold </div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(c)</div> <div>Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Complete column (d)</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</div>	<div>(d)</div> <div>(Number)</div>
	<div>(a)</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(b)</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) and (d) </div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold </div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(c)</div> <div>Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Complete column (d)</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</div>	<div>(d)</div> <div>(Number)</div>

NUMBER AND STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER NAME NUMBER AND STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (Number)	CITY STATE ZIP CODE 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active — Complete columns (c) and (d) — MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold — PURCHASER'S NAME NUMBER AND STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (Number)
Item 1B — YOUR LISTING OF ADDITIONAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS — USE ITEM 2B FOR LISTING ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS			
Line No. Employer Identification (EI) Number, name, and address of main office (a) EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. NAME NUMBER AND STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. NAME NUMBER AND STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE	Explanation of additional EI numbers (Mark one box and complete as indicated) (b) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Acquired — FORMER OWNER'S NAME NUMBER AND STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Newly organized — Date 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Acquired — FORMER OWNER'S NAME NUMBER AND STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Newly organized — Date 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE	Type of EI number (c) Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (Number)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (d)

Please Complete Items 2 through 4

FORM NC-X1B (Item 2A) (10-20-71)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		Refer to this CENSUS FILE NUMBER in any correspondence pertaining to this report	
Item 2 - DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, AND THEIR 1972 EMPLOYMENT This item should include an up-to-date list of all domestic establishments (business locations) of your company and its subsidiaries as identified in items 1A and 1B that are now in operation, under construction, or expected to be in operation at any time during 1972. Exclude establishments in foreign countries; include establishments in all territories and possessions (e.g., Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands). In item 2A we have prelisted establishments of your company and its subsidiaries, based on Census records. Bring this list up-to-date by correcting any errors or omissions in the prelisted information in column (a) and completing columns (b) and (d) as indicated. Establishments not prelisted in item 2A should be listed by you in item 2B. NOTE: For your convenience in locating establishments prelisted below, they are grouped in the following sequence: Employer Identification Number, major kind of business, State, and city.					
Item 2A - LISTING OF DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS (BASED ON CENSUS RECORDS)					
Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, major kind of business, establishment name, and address of physical location (including county and ZIP code) (Add store or plant number, if any, and correct any errors or omissions)	Major kind of business, (a)	Status of this establishment during 1972 (Mark one box and complete as indicated)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (d)	
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. _____ NAME _____ NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ COUNTY _____	1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in col. (a) and complete col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ PURCHASER'S NAME _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE _____ NUMBER AND STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____	(Number) _____		
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. _____ NAME _____ NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ COUNTY _____	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator - Closed: 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe _____ 1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in col. (a) and complete col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ PURCHASER'S NAME _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE _____ NUMBER AND STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____	(Number) _____	Census use only TAB NO. _____ CCS _____	
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. _____ NAME _____ NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ COUNTY _____	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator - Closed: 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe _____ 1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in col. (a) and complete col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ PURCHASER'S NAME _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE _____ NUMBER AND STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____	(Number) _____	Census use only TAB NO. _____ CCS _____	

APPENDIX H—Continued

[illegible]

Enter All Additional Establishments in Item 2B; Then Complete Items 2C, 3, and 4

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS										Refer to this CENSUS FILE NUMBER in any correspondence pertaining to this report										
NC-X1B (Item 2B - Continued)										1973 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION (This page includes Items 2B-Con., 2C, 3, and 4)										
Item 2B - YOUR LISTING OF ADDITIONAL DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued										1973 Establishment data										
Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, establishment name, your store or plant number, if any, and address of physical location (including county and ZIP code)										Kind of business activity in 1973									
	(a)										(b) (c) (d)									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Principal activity (Mark one box from the above descriptions or specify activity for box 14 below)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	(c) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.									
	Census use only										% OF RECEIPTS									
	Census FILE NO.										Name and address of former owner or operator									
	ISCE										TAB NO.									
	T/O IND. CODE										FORM									
	Month and year of purchase										ICCS									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Employees (during the pay period including March 12, 1973)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	(e) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.									
	Census use only										% OF RECEIPTS									
	Census FILE NO.										Name and address of former owner or operator									
	ISCE										TAB NO.									
	T/O IND. CODE										FORM									
	Month and year of purchase										ICCS									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Employees (during the pay period including March 12, 1973)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	(f) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.									
	Census use only										% OF RECEIPTS									
	Census FILE NO.										Name and address of former owner or operator									
	ISCE										TAB NO.									
	T/O IND. CODE										FORM									
	Month and year of purchase										ICCS									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Employees (during the pay period including March 12, 1973)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	(g) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.									
	Census use only										% OF RECEIPTS									
	Census FILE NO.										Name and address of former owner or operator									
	ISCE										TAB NO.									
	T/O IND. CODE										FORM									
	Month and year of purchase										ICCS									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Employees (during the pay period including March 12, 1973)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	(h) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.									
	Census use only										% OF RECEIPTS									
	Census FILE NO.										Name and address of former owner or operator									
	ISCE										TAB NO.									
	T/O IND. CODE										FORM									
	Month and year of purchase										ICCS									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Employees (during the pay period including March 12, 1973)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	(i) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.									
	Census use only										% OF RECEIPTS									
	Census FILE NO.										Name and address of former owner or operator									
	ISCE										TAB NO.									
	T/O IND. CODE										FORM									
	Month and year of purchase										ICCS									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Employees (during the pay period including March 12, 1973)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	(j) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.									
	Census use only										% OF RECEIPTS									
	Census FILE NO.										Name and address of former owner or operator									
	ISCE										TAB NO.									
	T/O IND. CODE										FORM									
	Month and year of purchase										ICCS									
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER										Employees (during the pay period including March 12, 1973)									
	NAME										1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STORE OR PLANT NO.										2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	CITY										4 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	STATE										5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	COUNTY										6 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/>									
	ZIP CODE										7 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/>									

Item 2C - RECONCILIATION OF EMPLOYMENT REPORTED BY EI NUMBERS AND BY ESTABLISHMENTS

Column (a) - The prelisted EI numbers are identical to those initially prelisted in Item 1A. Bring this list up-to-date by making the corrections previously made in Item 1A and adding any EI numbers that you added in Item 1B.

Column (b) - Enter the corresponding number of employees for each EI number. If the EI number has no employees, enter "None."

Column (c) - For each EI number, enter the sum of the employment figures for each domestic establishment of the EI number, as reported in both Items 2A and 2B. Compare this figure with the entry in column (b) and enter the difference in column (d). Where differences in excess of 5% or 500 employees occur, examine the data that you reported in Items 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B for errors, omissions, or duplications. If after such verification the difference still exists, please explain in column (e).

Employer Identification Numbers

All employment figures are for pay period including March 12, 1973

Ajuo

used by your company and its subsidiaries, reported in items 1A and 1B (a)	Number of employees reported by EI numbers in items 1A and 1B (b)	Number of employees reported by establishment in both items 2A and 2B (c)	Difference <i>(b) minus (c)</i> (d)	Explanation of differences <i>(See instructions above)</i> (e)
Subtotals for additional EI numbers on continuation sheet(s), if any:				
TOTALS for entire company →				

Item 3 – COMPANY AFFILIATION	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Enter name, address, and EI number below <input type="checkbox"/> No – Continue to item 4		Is your company owned or controlled by another company?											
	Name of owning or controlling company		Address – Number and street, city, State, ZIP code		Employer Identification Number owning or controlling company <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>									
Item 4 – CERTIFICATION	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (If different from item 1A page)		Telephone <div> <div>Area code</div> <div>Number</div> </div>		Extension <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>							
	Signature of authorized person		Title and name of company		Date									
This report (including attached continuation pages) is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.														

DUE DATE: 20 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM

FORM NC-X1C (Item 1A)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

O.M.B. No. 41-R2551; Approval Expires December 31, 1972

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Refer to this **CENSUS FILE NUMBER** in any correspondence pertaining to this report

Company name and address (Please correct any errors in name and address including ZIP code)

1972 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION

(This page includes Items 1A and 1B)

Please complete this report within 20 days
after receipt and RETURN THIS COPY TO
 **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

NOTE: The purpose of this form is to obtain an accurate and up-to-date list of your establishments, i.e., separate business locations that are now in operation, expected to be in operation at any time during 1972, or under construction. This list should include establishments of your company and each of its subsidiaries. To make it easier for you to complete this report, we have prelisted information that you have previously provided to the Census Bureau.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS REPORT

Item 1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, AND THEIR 1972 EMPLOYMENT

This item should include a list of all Employer Identification (EI) Numbers currently used by your company and its domestic and foreign subsidiaries in reporting either Federal employment taxes (IRS Forms 941, 943, or CT-1) or Federal income taxes (IRS Forms 1065, 1120, 1120S, or 990C).

If your company or any of its subsidiaries uses different EI numbers for reporting employment and income taxes, be sure that there is a separate entry for each such EI number in either item 1A or 1B.

In item 1A, based on Census records, we have prelisted your company's EI number and name and address. Please make any corrections necessary to update these entries. Also complete columns (b) through (d) as indicated.

In item 1B add EI numbers that are currently listed by your company or its domestic and foreign subsidiaries that are not prelisted in item 1A. List separately in column (a) all Employer Identification (EI) Numbers and their associated names and addresses. For each add EI number complete columns (b) through (d) as indicated.

If you need more space for adding EI numbers, you may request additional pages or use a blank sheet of paper following the same format shown below in item 1B. At the top of each sheet enter "Item 1B continued" and your company name, address, and Census File Number.

Item 1A - LISTING OF YOUR EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (BASED ON CENSUS RECORDS)

Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, name, and address of main office (Please correct any errors and supply missing information)	Status of company or subsidiary during 1972 (Mark one box and complete as indicated)	Type of EI number (c)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (d)
	<div>(a)</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div>	<div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) and (d) →</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold →</div> <div>MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE</div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(c)</div> <div>Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes -</div> <div>Complete column (d)</div>	<div>(d)</div> <div>(Number)</div>

CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Item 1B — YOUR LISTING OF ADDITIONAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS — USE ITEM 2B FOR LISTING ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS									
Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, name, and address of main office				Explanation of additional EI numbers (Mark one box and complete as indicated)			Type of EI number	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972)
	(a)				(b)			(c)	(d)
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.					4 <input type="checkbox"/> Acquired →	MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	(Number)
	NAME						FORMER OWNER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
	NUMBER AND STREET						NUMBER AND STREET	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	CITY						CITY STATE ZIP CODE		
						5 <input type="checkbox"/> Newly organized — Date _____			
						6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____			
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.					4 <input type="checkbox"/> Acquired →	MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	(Number)
	NAME						FORMER OWNER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
	NUMBER AND STREET						NUMBER AND STREET	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	CITY						CITY STATE ZIP CODE		
						5 <input type="checkbox"/> Newly organized — Date _____			
						6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____			
	EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.					4 <input type="checkbox"/> Acquired →	MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE	Is this EI number used to report Federal employment taxes?	(Number)
	NAME						FORMER OWNER'S NAME	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete column (d)	
	NUMBER AND STREET						NUMBER AND STREET	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	CITY						CITY STATE ZIP CODE		
						5 <input type="checkbox"/> Newly organized — Date _____			
						6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Explain _____			

Instructions on Reverse Side

FORM NC-X1C (Item 2A)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUSRefer to this
CENSUS FILE NUMBER
in any correspondence
pertaining to this report

1972 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION

Item 2 - DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, AND THEIR 1972 EMPLOYMENT

This item should include an up-to-date list of all domestic establishments (business locations) of your company and its subsidiaries that are now in operation, under construction, or expected to be in operation at any time during 1972. **Exclude** establishments in foreign countries; include establishments in all U.S. territories and possessions (e.g., Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands).

In item 2A we have prelisted establishments of your company and its subsidiaries, based on Census records. Bring this list up-to-date by correcting any errors or omissions in the prelisted information in column (a) and completing columns (b) and (d) as indicated. Establishments not pre-listed in item 2A should be listed by you in item 2B.

Be sure that there is at least one establishment in item 2A or 2B for your company and each subsidiary listed in items 1A and 1B.

Item 2A - LISTING OF DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS (BASED ON CENSUS RECORDS)

Line No.	Employer Identification (EI) Number, major kind of business, establishment name, and address of physical location (including county and ZIP code) (Add store or plant number, if any, and correct any errors or omissions)	Status of establishment during 1972 (Mark one box and complete as indicated)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1972) (d)
	<div>(a)</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.</div> <div>MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>STORE OR PLANT NO.</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div> <div>COUNTY</div>	<div>(b)</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete Col. (d)</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d)</div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold</div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(Number)</div>
	<div>(c)</div> <div>Census use only</div> <div>CENSUS FILE NO.</div> <div>SC</div> <div>IND. CODE</div> <div>TE</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.</div> <div>MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>STORE OR PLANT NO.</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div> <div>COUNTY</div>	<div>Census use only</div> <div>TAB NO.</div> <div>CCS</div> <div>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator - Closed:</div> <div>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle</div> <div>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe</div> <div>(Month and year)</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete Col. (d)</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d)</div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold</div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(Number)</div>
	<div>(d)</div> <div>Census use only</div> <div>CENSUS FILE NO.</div> <div>SC</div> <div>IND. CODE</div> <div>TE</div> <div>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.</div> <div>MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS</div> <div>NAME</div> <div>STORE OR PLANT NO.</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div> <div>COUNTY</div>	<div>Census use only</div> <div>TAB NO.</div> <div>CCS</div> <div>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator - Closed:</div> <div>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle</div> <div>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe</div> <div>(Month and year)</div> <div>1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation - Complete Col. (d)</div> <div>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved - Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d)</div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold</div> <div>PURCHASER'S NAME</div> <div>NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION</div> <div>CITY</div> <div>STATE</div> <div>ZIP CODE</div>	<div>(Number)</div>

APPENDIX H—Continued

PURCHASER'S NAME		NUMBER AND STREET		CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE		Census use only TAB NO. CCS	
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator – Closed: _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe _____											
1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation – Complete Col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved – Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE											
PURCHASER'S NAME											
NUMBER AND STREET											
CITY											
STATE											
ZIP CODE											
Census use only TAB NO. CCS											
(Number)											
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator – Closed: _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe _____											
1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation – Complete Col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved – Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE											
PURCHASER'S NAME											
NUMBER AND STREET											
CITY											
STATE											
ZIP CODE											
Census use only TAB NO. CCS											
(Number)											
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Closed, no new owner or operator – Closed: _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Idle _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe _____											
1 <input type="checkbox"/> In operation – Complete Col. (d) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved – Correct address in Col. (a) and complete Col. (d) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold _____ MONTH AND YEAR OF SALE											
PURCHASER'S NAME											
NUMBER AND STREET											
CITY											
STATE											
ZIP CODE											
Census use only TAB NO. CCS											
(Number)											

Enter All Additional Establishments in Item 2B; Then Complete Items 3 and 4

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NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION										<input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify 7									
CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE															
COUNTY																			
(e) For establishments with 100 or more employees Was this establishment acquired from another company?										Name and address of former owner or operator									
Census use only		CENSUS FILE NO.	ISCE	IEI	IIND. CODE	IWT.	Month and year of purchase		TAB NO.	FORM	CCS	(f) If establishment not yet in operation		OPENING DATE	EXPECTED EMPLOYMENT				
							<input type="checkbox"/> Yes — <input type="checkbox"/> No												
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER NAME STORE OR PLANT NO.										(Number)									
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION																			
CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE															
COUNTY																			
(e) For establishments with 100 or more employees Was this establishment acquired from another company?										Name and address of former owner or operator									
Census use only		CENSUS FILE NO.	ISCE	IEI	IIND. CODE	IWT.	Month and year of purchase		TAB NO.	FORM	CCS	(f) If establishment not yet in operation		OPENING DATE	EXPECTED EMPLOYMENT				
							<input type="checkbox"/> Yes — <input type="checkbox"/> No												
Is your company owned or controlled by another company?										Yes — Enter name, address, and EI number below <input type="checkbox"/> No									
Item 3 COMPANY AFFILIATION										Address — Number and street, city, State, ZIP code									
Name of person to contact regarding this report										Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company									
Item 4 CERTIFICATION										Address (if different from item 1A page)									
Name of person to contact regarding this report										Telephone Number									
This report (including attached continuation pages) is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.										Area code Extension									
Signature of authorized person										Date									
Title																			

DUE DATE: 20 Days after Receipt

FORM NC-X2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUSForm Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71098
NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to this Census File Number

1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

LISTING OF ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Please complete this report within 20 days after receipt and RETURN TO
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**NOTE:** Additional copies of this form are available upon request. If you prefer, list additional establishments on your own paper.
BE SURE TO ENTER THE CENSUS FILE NUMBER in the upper right-hand corner of each additional sheet.

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

INSTRUCTIONS

List below ALL establishments of your firm and its subsidiaries located in the U.S. or any of its territories for which you did NOT receive a 1972 Census of Business, Construction, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries report form, or which are not shown in the enclosed listing for your firm. Include those establishments acquired by you through purchase, lease, construction, or other method of acquisition; include those which were in operation or under construction at any time during 1972. For acquired establishments, also report the former owner or operator in column (f). Each additional establishment should be listed on a SEPARATE LINE, except as specified in the enclosed Special Reporting Instructions.

Kind of business activity in 1972		Mark operating status during 1972	Approximate number of employees
Principal activity (Mark one)	Principal products mined or made; kinds of retail or wholesale business, types of services performed, or kinds of construction work done (List in order of importance)		
(a)	(b)	(d)	(e)
Employer Identification (EI) Number, establishment name, your store or plant number, if any, and address of physical location (including county and ZIP code)	<input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Mfrs.' sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Operated during any part of 1972 — Complete col. (e) →	(Number)
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			
NAME			
STORE OR PLANT NO.			
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION			

APPENDIX H—Continued

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	<input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office or auxiliary <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify		<input type="checkbox"/> Under construction or renovation, NOT operated during 1972				
COUNTY									
(f) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No									
CENSUS USE ONLY	CENSUS FILE NO.	SCE	EI	T/O	IND. CODE	WT.	TAB NO.	FORM	CCS
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		Name and address of former owner or operator							
NAME	STORE OR PLANT NO.	<input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Mfrs.' sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office or auxiliary <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify		PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.		<input type="checkbox"/> Operated during any part of 1972 — Complete col. (e) → <input type="checkbox"/> Under construction or renovation, NOT operated during 1972			
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION									
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE							
COUNTY									
(f) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No									
CENSUS USE ONLY	CENSUS FILE NO.	SCE	EI	T/O	IND. CODE	WT.	TAB NO.	FORM	CCS
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		Name and address of former owner or operator							
NAME	STORE OR PLANT NO.	<input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Mfrs.' sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office or auxiliary <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify		PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.		<input type="checkbox"/> Operated during any part of 1972 — Complete col. (e) → <input type="checkbox"/> Under construction or renovation, NOT operated during 1972			
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION									
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE							
COUNTY									
(f) Was this establishment acquired from another company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No									
CENSUS USE ONLY	CENSUS FILE NO.	SCE	EI	T/O	IND. CODE	WT.	TAB NO.	FORM	CCS
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		Name and address of former owner or operator							
NAME	STORE OR PLANT NO.	<input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Mfrs.' sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office or auxiliary <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify		PRODUCTS, BUSINESS, SERVICES, ETC.		<input type="checkbox"/> Operated during any part of 1972 — Complete col. (e) → <input type="checkbox"/> Under construction or renovation, NOT operated during 1972			
NUMBER AND STREET OF PHYSICAL LOCATION									
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE							
COUNTY									

Continued on reverse side

FORM NC-X3
(0300)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

NC-X3 (0300)

Employer Identification Number

1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES GENERAL SCHEDULE

Please complete this form and RETURN TO
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Bureau of the Census is now conducting a census of establishments primarily engaged in the types of activities described in Section A, item 1 below. However, our records do not contain sufficient information on the kind of business or activity carried on at your establishment. Please complete Section A, item 1 below, to provide this information. Then proceed according to the instructions given in item 2 (i.e., if you are primarily engaged in one of the business activities described in boxes 1 through 33 or 59 below, complete Section A and ALL of Section B; otherwise,

complete only Section A and the certification in Section B, item 9, and return the form in the envelope provided).

Please refer to the Census File Number (the 11-digit number in the upper left corner of the address label), if you write to us about this report. This will expedite our processing of correspondence.

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

Section A - KIND OF BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY DURING 1972

Item 1 - BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY

Mark the box or boxes which best describe the kind of business or activity in which your company was primarily engaged in 1972.

1 ☐ PUBLIC WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

2 ☐ MINING - Extracting or quarrying minerals (metallic and non-metallic ores; stone, sand, gravel; oil and gas; coal; etc.); minerals exploration and development; contract mineral services

3 ☐ MANUFACTURING - Fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products. Also includes such activities as: logging; apparel jobbing; machine shop repair; and miscellaneous services for the manufacturing trade.

CONSTRUCTION (Includes new and/or maintenance and repair)

- 4 ☐ General contractor (buildings, roads, etc.)
- 5 ☐ Special trade contractor (painting, carpentry, plumbing, etc.)
- 6 ☐ Operative or merchant builder; land subdivider and developer

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERY

- 26 ☐ Farm or ranch
- 27 ☐ Feed lot operations (cattle, hogs, and lambs)
- 28 ☐ Poultry operations, including hatcheries
- 29 ☐ Horticultural production (greenhouse products and nursery products)
- 30 ☐ Animal specialties (horses, rabbits, fur-bearing animals in captivity, fish in captivity)
- 31 ☐ Agricultural services (e.g., soil preparation, custom harvesting, cotton ginning, labor and management services)
- 32 ☐ Veterinarian, animal hospital
- 33 ☐ Forestry (e.g., timber tracts, forest nursery)
- 34 ☐ Fishery

TRANSPORTATION (If business is a travel agency, mark box 25;

if a non-ICC regulated motor carrier, mark box 24.)

WHOLESALE TRADE — Selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, professional, institutional users; farmers; and government

- 7 ☐ Merchant wholesaler
 8 ☐ Merchandise agent or broker
 9 ☐ Other type of wholesaler — Specify **7**

RETAIL TRADE — Selling merchandise to the general public (includes eating and drinking places and gasoline service stations)

- 10 ☐ Selling at this establishment
 11 ☐ Mail order (catalog selling)
 12 ☐ House-to-house (direct selling)
 13 ☐ Operating merchandise vending machines
 14 ☐ Other type of retailer — Specify **7**

SELECTED SERVICES (Includes amusement and recreation services)

- 15 ☐ Motel or tourist court
 16 ☐ Dry cleaning plant
 17 ☐ Coin operated dry cleaner or laundry
 18 ☐ Laundry or dry-cleaning agent "retail store"
 19 ☐ Beauty shop
 20 ☐ Barber shop
 21 ☐ Funeral service
 22 ☐ General auto repair
 23 ☐ Law office
 24 ☐ Truck carrier, local service, except ICC regulated
 25 ☐ Other services (e.g., repair, business services, theaters, amusement, recreation, travel agency.) Specify kind **7**

OTHER BUSINESS

- 59 ☐ All other — Specify activity

Item 2 — MARK ONE

- ☐ If you have marked one or more boxes numbered 1–33 OR 59 — COMPLETE Section B on the reverse side.
☐ If only box(es) numbered 34–58 are marked — SKIP to Section B, item 9, "Certification" on the reverse side.

COMMUNICATION

- 41 ☐ Telephone or telegraph service
 42 ☐ Radio or television broadcasting

43 ☐ **ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES**

FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE

- 44 ☐ Finance (bank, credit agency, security dealer, financial leasing)
 45 ☐ Insurance
 46 ☐ Real estate (except hotel operation, land subdividers and developers, and operative builders)

47 ☐ **MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICE** — Doctor, dentist, hospital, etc. (If dental laboratory, mark box 25.)

48 ☐ **EDUCATIONAL SERVICE** (If a barber, beauty, or dancing school, mark box 25.)

NONPROFIT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION (Nonprofit recreation clubs and performing arts organizations should mark box 59 and specify activity.)

- 49 ☐ Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce
 50 ☐ Professional membership organization
 51 ☐ Labor union
 52 ☐ Civic, social, or fraternal association
 53 ☐ Political organization
 54 ☐ Religious organization
 55 ☐ Charitable organization

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

- 56 ☐ Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 25.)
 57 ☐ Writer, lecturer
 58 ☐ Government organization

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Section B - OPERATIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

PHYSICAL LOCATION

■ If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES

2 ☐ NO

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

County

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES

☐ NO

(9 digits)

Enter current E.I. number

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES

☐ NO

(9 digits)

Enter E.I. number or numbers

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

1 ☐ YES

2 ☐ NO

■ If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Number of months

030

031

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

Important - Please read

PREFERRED method

Acceptable method

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972

Include in line "a" all sales of merchandise (whether or not payment was received in 1972); all other receipts from customers for services, including repair, maintenance, delivery, and installation charges, and all receipts from carrying charges or other charges and credit.

a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers, including sales and excise taxes collected

Mil. (000)

Thou. (000)

Dol. (000)

1 125 628

b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?

1 ☐ YES

2 ☐ NO

c. If "NO," how much (if any) did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?

Mil. (000)

Thou. (000)

Dol. (000)

042

d. Of the amount in line "a," what percent was for products manufactured by you at this location?

046

Percent

%

Item 5 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT

Lines a and b - Report the gross earnings paid to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.

Line c - Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietors or partners.

Mil. (000)

Thou. (000)

Dol. (000)

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or controlled by another company?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Owned or controlled company		E.I. No. (9 digits)		—	
c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO				E.I. No. (9 digits)		—	
d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS									
(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)									
(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.									
Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees * (e)	
	(a)			Mill.	Thou.	Mill.	Thou.	Mill.	Thou.
070	1.	071		072		073			074
070	2.	071		072		073			074
070	3.	071		072		073			074
070	4.	071		072		073			074
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a and 5a and 5c) →									
180									
Item 7 - SOURCE OF SALES OR RECEIPTS									
List below the principal lines of merchandise sold, kinds of construction work done, products manufactured or mined, or services performed and indicate the approximate percentage each was of your total receipts (item 4a) in 1972.									
Lines of merchandise sold, types of construction activity, types of services, and products manufactured or mined									
Percentage of total receipts shown in item 4a									
Item 8 - SALES OR RECEIPTS BY CLASS OF CUSTOMER									
Report the approximate percentage of your total 1972 sales or receipts for each class of customer.									
a. General public (household consumers and individuals)									
262 %									
b. Builders, contractors, applicators									
263 %									
c. Other retailers									
264 %									
d. Wholesale organizations									
265 %									
e. Institutional, industrial, commercial, professional and farm users (for use in farm production) and government									
266 %									
f. Other (Specify)									
267 %									
Name of person to contact regarding this report									
Address (if different from label address)									
Telephone									
Area code Number Extension									
Item 9									
CERTIFICATION									
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.									
Signature of authorized person Title Date									

* Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-571021

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OR AUXILIARY ESTABLISHMENT

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS
FORM AND RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING REPORT

If calendar year records are not available, fiscal year reports for the periods ending between October 31, 1972 and February 28, 1973 are acceptable. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a request for an extension of time should be sent to the above address. Please mention the 11-digit Census File Number in the upper left of the address box if you write regarding this report.

This report should cover ONLY the establishment identified in the address box.

ITEM 1 NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that the data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Name of this establishment, IF DIFFERENT from that appearing in the address box.

b. Is your business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Proceed to c and d ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer c and d

c. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

ITEM 2 EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes
☐ No - If "No," enter the currently assigned EI number here

(9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (EI) Number during 1972?

☐ Yes - If "Yes," enter EI number(s)
☐ No

(9 digits)

ITEM 3 LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT (MARK ONE)

1 ☐ Individual proprietor
2 ☐ Partnership
3 ☐ Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative association)

4 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate
5 ☐ Other - Specify

ITEM 4 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1972

Mark the ONE item that BEST describes the PRINCIPAL activity of this establishment. If none applies, mark item (j) and enter a description of your principal activity. MARK ONE ITEM ONLY.

1 ☐ a. Centralized administration (i.e., supervisory functions of a central, home, general, branch, divisional or district office)

1 ☐ b. Management and other supporting services (e.g., purchasing or buying office, accounting office, legal office, public relations office, etc.)

3 ☐ c. Warehousing

7 ☐ d. Chainstore warehousing (i.e., a combination of administrative and warehousing activities described in a, b, and c)

2 ☐ e. Research, development, and testing

4 ☐ f. Trading stamp redemption

8 ☐ g. Selling

9 ☐ h. Repair service

6 ☐ i. Electronic data processing

9 ☐ j. Other

ITEM 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF YOUR COMPANY SERVED BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1972

a. Does this establishment perform the above described management, general administrative functions, or other supporting

1 ☐ Yes - Complete items 5b, c, and d

012

services primarily for establishments of your company (rather than for other business firms or for the general public)?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to item 6	
b. Does this establishment perform these management and administrative functions or services for all establishments of your company? ("Your company" refers to the parent firm and all its subsidiaries under common ownership or control.)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">013</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No </div>	
c. Mark the principal kind of business or industrial activity of the establishments of your company that are managed or serviced by this central office or auxiliary.			
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Minerals extraction, quarrying, production, or exploration	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Construction (including general contracting, subcontracting, home building, and land subdividing and developing)
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Manufacturing (fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products; also includes publishing and printing)	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	Manufacturer sales branches or other wholesale operations
		5 <input type="checkbox"/>	Retail stores
		6 <input type="checkbox"/>	Other - Describe _____
d. List in order of importance, the principal products made, kinds of retail or wholesale business operated, types of services rendered, or construction activities performed by the establishments that are managed or serviced by this central office or auxiliary.			
(1) _____	(3) _____		
(2) _____	(4) _____		

IMPORTANT - Figures for dollars should be reported in **thousands**. If you wish you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, please be careful to enter your figures in the **correct columns**.

▲

EXAMPLE: If payroll is \$1,125,628

PREFERRED method	1	126	000
Acceptable method	1	125	628

ITEM 6 PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972			
<p>a. Payroll - Report the payroll of persons employed at this establishment, including its traveling personnel. Do not include the payroll of employees working in or from other establishments of your company, however, even though paid from this location. (The number and payroll of such employees should be included in the 1972 Census reports for the establishments at which they were actually employed.)</p> <p>b. Employment by function - Report the number of employees employed at this establishment according to the principal functions performed during the pay period including March 12, 1972.</p> <p>Where records do not provide actual employee counts in terms of the functions listed, estimates of the approximate number in each are acceptable. Those persons performing a variety of functions should be reported in their primary activity during that pay period, or allocated on some other reasonable and consistent basis (e.g., by converting the total number of man-hours or man-days expended during the pay period into the average number of employees in each activity).</p>	<p>Key</p> <p>050</p> <p>051</p> <p>052</p> <p>053</p> <p>054</p> <p>055</p> <p>056</p> <p>057</p> <p>058</p>	<p>Key</p> <p>Number of employees</p>	<p>Thou- sands 000</p> <p>Dol- lars 000</p>
<p>a. Payroll during 1972. (Enter the total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remuneration paid to employees of this establishment during 1972, before payroll deductions)</p>	050	Key	Thou. Dol.
<p>b. Employment by function for pay period including March 12, 1972</p> <p>(1) Centralized administration (e.g., various management functions of a general, home, or district office)</p>	051	Key	Thou. Dol.
<p>(2) Research, development, and testing</p>	052		
<p>(3) Warehousing</p>	053		
<p>(4) Sales to customers directly from this location</p>	054		
<p>(5) Trading stamp redemption</p>	055		
<p>(6) Electronic data processing</p>	056		
<p>(7) Other - Specify _____</p>	057		
<p>(8) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES _____ (Sum of lines 1 through 7)</p>	058		

<p>c. Were the employees and payroll reported above also reported in any other 1972 Census establishment report form of your company i.e., in the Census Forms MA-, MC-, CB-, or CC- series)?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If "Yes," please give the 11-digit CENSUS FILE NUMBER of that report →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
--	---

Please continue on page 2

FORM NC-X6 (Rev.)

ITEM 7 SALES MADE BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 TO CUSTOMERS OUTSIDE YOUR COMPANY		Percent of sales and receipts in 1972		Principal products sold or services rendered	Percent of sales and receipts in 1972	Key	Mill.	Thou.	Dols.
a. Report all sales made by this establishment during 1972 (merchandise sales, receipts for services, and other business receipts) to customers outside your company. Include excise taxes and sales taxes paid directly to taxing agencies. Exclude intracompany transfers to other domestic establishments of your company; however, include export transfers to your foreign subsidiaries. Exclude sales to outside customers made by OTHER establishments of your company, even though billed centrally by this establishment. (Report such sales on the 1972 Census forms of these other establishments.)						060			
b. List principal products sold or services rendered by this establishment to customers outside your company, and their approximate percent of 1972 sales and receipts, as reported in item 7a above.									
		(1)							
		(2)							
ITEM 8 BILLINGS BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1972 TO RETAIL STORES OF YOUR COMPANY		Percent of sales and receipts in 1972		Principal products sold or services rendered	Percent of sales and receipts in 1972	Key	Mill.	Thou.	Dols.
Report at cost value all merchandise billed by this establishment in 1972 to retail stores of your company. Include all billings, whether or not the merchandise was shipped directly by the supplier to your retail stores or shipped from this establishment. Exclude purchases made directly by your individual stores. Exclude billings to establishments other than your retail stores. Exclude sales to retail stores of other companies, and franchise sales (which should be reported in item 7a above.)						065			
ITEM 9 INVENTORIES AT BEGINNING AND END OF 1972									
Report all inventories of this establishment at current cost (if feasible), rather than sales price. Exclude inventories reported by other establishments of your company on their 1972 Census establishment forms.						068			
ITEM 10 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 (EXCLUDE LAND AND MINERAL RIGHTS)						069			
Report all capital expenditures actually made during 1972 for this establishment, including major alterations, capitalized repairs and improvements. "Capital expenditures" refer to all costs that are chargeable to property accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. Include the cost of all improvements and new construction at this establishment which were in progress but had not been completed at the end of 1972. Include expenditures made by your company (or any of its subsidiaries) for structures which, upon completion, were or are to be sold and leased back to this establishment. Include transfers of used plant and equipment to your establishment from other establishments of your company. Exclude the cost of land and mineral rights. Exclude the cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense. Exclude capital expenditures made by outside owners of property rented or leased to this establishment. Exclude capital expenditures made by this establishment for other locations of your company.						070			
						071			
						072			
ITEM 11 CHANGES IN GROSS VALUE OF DEPRECIABLE ASSETS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972						074			
Report the changes in gross value of depreciable assets of this establishment for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. "Gross value" represents the acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) to your company of such depreciable assets. Include all depreciable assets (buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, etc.) and all amortizable fixed assets. Include all improvements and new construction "in progress" during 1972 but not yet completed at the end of 1972. Also include the value of depreciable assets owned by this establishment but leased or rented to other companies. Include the value of depreciable assets owned by your company or any of its subsidiaries but "leased" to this establishment. Exclude the value of depreciable assets at other locations of your company (or any of its subsidiaries) for which this establishment maintains records.						075			
						076			
						078			
						079			

ITEM 12 RENTAL PAYMENTS MADE FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 (EXCLUDE LAND) Report all rental payments made or accrued during 1972 to OUTSIDE firms which own the plant and equipment rented or leased by this establishment. Exclude rental payments made by this establishment to your parent company or any of its subsidiaries. (The gross value of such company-owned assets should be reported in item 11, however, as if actually owned by this establishment.) Exclude rental payments made by this establishment for plant and equipment located at other establishments of your company. In reporting rents paid (or equivalent charges) for use of "Buildings and structures," exclude separately identified fees for leasing of land (such as ground rents). Under "Machinery and equipment," be sure to include rental payments, (or equivalent charges), for use of transportation equipment, office equipment, computer systems, passenger cars, and all other types of machinery or equipment.	Rental payments made for this establishment: a. For use of BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (excluding land)	085				
	b. For use of MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	086				
	c. TOTAL RENTAL PAYMENTS (Sum of lines a and b) →	087				
ITEM 13 COST OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PERFORMED AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 "Cost" should include all costs incurred at this establishment during 1972 to support research and development activities (i.e. wages and salaries; direct materials costs; services and supporting costs; and an appropriate share of depreciation and overhead). If this establishment performed research and development for the Federal government or for other companies on contract during 1972, include the total amount charged for such work performed. (Also, report such receipts in item 7 above.) If this establishment performed research and development for your own company or its subsidiaries, include the total amount of company funds provided for such work performed.	Type research and development performed: a. Federal contracts and subcontracts b. Research and development performed with other (non-Federal) funds from outside your company c. Research and development performed with funds from within your company d. TOTAL COST OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DURING 1972 (Sum of lines a, b, and c) →	088	089	090	091	092
ITEM 14 WAREHOUSE STORAGE SPACE, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972 If you reported any employees in item 6b, line (3) "Warehousing," complete this item. Exclude floor space occupied by interior walls, permanent aisles, elevator shafts, stairways, offices, receiving and shipping platforms, etc.	Occupiable floor space (under roof) — occupied and unoccupied — of this establishment	093	094	095	096	097
ITEM 15 Name and address (including ZIP code) of person to contact regarding this report	Area code Telephone Number Extension	098	099	100	101	102
CERTIFICATION This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signature of authorized person _____ Title _____ Date _____						

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-S71047; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM NC-K1
(9991)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES
COMPANY SUMMARY REPORTPLEASE COMPLETE THIS
FORM AND RETURN TO
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a
request for an extension of time should be sent
to the above address.In correspondence pertaining to
this report please refer to

CENSUS FILE NO.

Name and address - Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING REPORT

This form will provide you and the Bureau of the Census with a systematic means for assuring that all domestic activities of your company and its subsidiaries have been accounted for in the 1972 Censuses of Business (i.e., Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Selected Services), Construction, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries. For the purposes of this report, "domestic" activities should include all 50 States and the District of Columbia. It should not include activities of your firm in foreign countries. (Note - Your Puerto Rico activities, if any, should be included in items 2 and 3 below but excluded from items 4 through 11 on page 2 of this report.)

Please complete Form NC-K1, "Company Summary Report," after you have prepared all required 1972 Census establishment reports for your company and its subsidiaries, but before you return these completed reports to the Bureau of the Census. Preparing this Company Summary Report prior to returning the completed establishment reports may help you to discover more readily and to correct promptly any omission or duplication of reports for those establishments which should be covered in the 1972 Economic Censuses. In turn, this will speed up the Census Bureau's processing of your company report forms and will minimize any correspondence regarding coverage.

ITEM 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

a. Name of company

b. Company organization

Is the above-named company owned or controlled by another company?
(If "Yes," please give employer identification number, company name, and address of controlling company.)

☐ Yes☐ No

Employer Identification Number (9 digits) →

Company name

Street name and address

City

State

ZIP code

c. Legal form of organization of company - Mark one

☐ 1 Individual proprietor☐ 2 Partnership☐ 3 Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association.)☐ 4 Co-op (Cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate☐ 5 Other - Specify →

ITEM 2 EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES DURING 1972

Column (a) lists the Employer Identification (E.I.) Numbers assigned to your company, based on information you reported on the 1972 Census Form NC-X1 (A, B, or C), "Report of Company Organization." Column (b) lists the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972, also as reported on Census Form NC-X1 (A, B, C). Please update this list to correct any errors and to add to column (a) any E.I. numbers covering domestic activities which are not listed, but which were used by your company or any of its domestic subsidiaries at any time during 1972. Then, complete columns (b) through (h) for each E.I. number -- either prelisted or added by you. (Use item 2 Continuation sheet if necessary.)

NOTE: All employment figures (columns b through d) are for the pay period including MARCH 12, 1972

Employer Identification	Number of employees as	Employees in domestic establishments	Employees and payroll of domestic business activities, not reported on your 1972 Economic Census forms (i.e., agriculture; railroads; pipelines; radio and TV stations; insurance agencies; banks, etc.)	Is this E.I.

APPENDIX H—Continued

Line number	Number(s) used by your company during 1972 (a)	Previously reported on Census Form NC-X1 (A, B, or C) (b)	as reported on your 1972 Census forms for the pay period including March 12, 1972 (c)	Employees in domestic activities not reported on your Census forms (d)	Description of these activities not reported on your Census forms (e)	Total payroll for these activities not reported on your Census forms THOUSANDS of dollars (\$000) (f)	number used to report Federal employment taxes?		FOR CENSUS USE ONLY										
							YES (g)	NO (h)											
							MARK (X)												
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9	Subtotal from item 2 Continuation sheet, if any																		
10	TOTAL All Employer Identification Numbers																		
ITEM 3 COVERAGE CHECK OF COMPANY EMPLOYMENT TOTALS																			
<p>a. Comparison of COMPANY employment with ESTABLISHMENT employment for the pay period including March 12, 1972.</p> <p>Enter employment totals from item 2, line 10:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number of employees reported in item 2, line 10, above</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) From column (c), total</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) From column (d), total</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Sum of figures above</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4) Sum of company employment for pay period including March 12, 1972. (From column (b), total)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Number of employees reported in item 2, line 10, above		(1) From column (c), total		(2) From column (d), total		(3) Sum of figures above		(4) Sum of company employment for pay period including March 12, 1972. (From column (b), total)	
Number of employees reported in item 2, line 10, above																			
(1) From column (c), total																			
(2) From column (d), total																			
(3) Sum of figures above																			
(4) Sum of company employment for pay period including March 12, 1972. (From column (b), total)																			
<p>b. If the two figures in lines (3) and (4) of item 3a differ by more than 5 percent, please verify the reported figures in item 2. (For each Employer Identification Number, compare the column (b) figure with the sum of columns (c) and (d). These totals should ordinarily be equal for each E.I. number, if all employment has been accounted for.)</p> <p>If, after such verification, a company-wide difference in excess of 5 percent still exists, please explain:</p>																			

Please continue on page 2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTED COMPANY STATISTICS FOR 1972 (ITEMS 4 - 11)

Please report the following items on a consolidated basis for the DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES of your company and ALL its subsidiaries. Do not include foreign activities, if any, (except for reporting foreign assets in item 11). Consolidate all domestic activities, whether or not covered in the 1972 Census by individual report forms. If calendar year records are not available, fiscal year reports for the periods ending between October 31, 1972 and February 28, 1973 are acceptable. If book records are not available, enter your best estimates. Before completing these items, please read the detailed instructions.

IMPORTANT - Figures for dollars should be reported in thousands. If you wish you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, please be careful to enter your figures in the correct column.

EXAMPLE: If payroll is \$1,125,628

PREFERRED method . . . \$ 1 126
Acceptable method . . . \$ 1 125 628

ITEM	Description	Key	Mil. (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
ITEM 4	COMPANY PAYROLL DURING 1972 Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remuneration paid by your company and its subsidiaries at domestic establishments and facilities during 1972 before payroll deductions.				
ITEM 5	COMPANY SALES AND RECEIPTS DURING 1972 Report consolidated net sales and business receipts of your company and its subsidiaries during 1972. Exclude domestic intra-company transfers; exclude sales BY foreign subsidiaries; exclude non-operating income. Include sales to customers OUTSIDE your company; include excise taxes and sales taxes paid by your company directly to Federal, State, or local taxing agencies; include export transfers TO your foreign subsidiaries.				
ITEM 6	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1972 (EXCLUDE LAND AND MINERAL RIGHTS) Report all capital expenditures actually made during 1972 by your company and its subsidiaries for all domestic establishments and facilities. "Capital expenditures" refer to all costs that are chargeable to fixed assets accounts of your company for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained; include major alterations, capitalized repairs and improvements; include expenditures made in 1972 for establishments under construction but not yet in operation. Exclude capital expenditures made by owners of property rented or leased by your firm and its subsidiaries; but include expenditures made by your firm and its subsidiaries for structures which, on completion, were or are to be sold and leased back by your firm. Exclude cost of land, mineral rights, and cost of maintenance and repair charged as current and operating expenses; exclude capital expenditures by subsidiaries in foreign countries.				
ITEM 7	CHANGES IN DEPRECIABLE ASSETS DURING 1972 Report the value of depreciable assets of your company and its subsidiaries for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. "Gross value" represents the acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) to your company of such fixed depreciable assets. Include depreciable assets for all domestic establishments and facilities. Exclude depreciable assets of your company and its subsidiaries in foreign countries. These assets should be reported in item 11c below. Include all depreciable assets (buildings, structures, equipment, etc.) and amortizable fixed assets. Exclude depletable assets (land, timber, and mineral rights) and non-fixed assets (inventories, cash, accounts receivable, etc.) These assets should be reported in item 11b below. Include in the value of assets all improvements and new construction that were "in-progress" but not yet completed at the end of 1972. Also include the value of depreciable assets (machinery, equipment, buildings, structures, computer equipment, etc.) owned by your company and its subsidiaries, but leased or rented to other companies.				
ITEM 8	CHANGES IN DEPRECIATION RESERVES DURING 1972 In line a include total depreciation reserves as of the beginning of 1972 for the assets included in item 7, line a. In line b include additions made to depreciation reserves during 1972 for assets owned at the beginning of the year or acquired during the year. Exclude depletion reserves and reserves for intangible assets.				
	Total company payroll during 1972	050	\$		
	a. Net company sales and business receipts during 1972	060			
	b. Does the entry in 5a above include excise and sales taxes paid directly to taxing agencies? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	061			
	c. If "No," report here the amount of such taxes paid by your company and its subsidiaries during 1972	062			
	Type of capital expenditures				
	a. New structure and new additions to plant	070			
	b. New machinery and new equipment	071			
	c. Used plant, machinery, and equipment acquired from others	072			
	d. Capitalized development and exploration of mineral properties	073			
	e. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1972 (Sum of lines a, b, c, and d) →	074			
	a. Gross value (original cost or other basis) of depreciable assets owned by your company, as of BEGINNING of 1972	075			
	b. Total capital expenditures DURING 1972 (Copy figure from item 6e.)	076			
	c. Other acquisitions by your company (by merger, exchange of stock, etc.) of depreciable assets DURING 1972 (if not included in line b above)	077			
	d. Deductions from depreciable assets DURING 1972 (i.e., gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed; and other adjustments)	078			
	e. Gross value (original cost or other basis) of depreciable assets owned by your company, as of END of 1972 (Lines a + b + c - d) →	079			
	a. Accumulated depreciation as of BEGINNING of 1972	080			
	b. Depreciation charges against assets DURING 1972, (including charges against those acquired or completed during the year)	081			
	c. Additions charged to other accounts DURING 1972	082			

<p>Exclude depreciation of assets held in foreign countries. Such assets should be reported in item 11c below.</p> <p>ITEM 9 RENTAL PAYMENTS MADE DURING 1972 (EXCLUDE LAND) Report all rental payments made or accrued during 1972 to other firms which own the plant and equipment rented or leased by your company and its subsidiaries. In reporting, rents paid (or equivalent charges) for use of "Buildings and structures," exclude separately identified fees for leasing of land (such as ground rents). Under "Machinery and equipment," be sure to include rental payments (or equivalent charges) for use of production machinery, office equipment, computer systems, passenger cars, trucks, materials handling equipment, and all other types of machinery or equipment.</p> <p>ITEM 10 INVENTORIES, AS OF BEGINNING AND END OF 1972 Report all inventories of your company and its subsidiaries at the beginning and end of 1972 on a comparable basis. Inventories should include: finished products; work-in-process; and materials, supplies, fuels, etc. Exclude inventories of subsidiaries in foreign countries. In aggregating the inventories of your company and its subsidiaries, report value on a current cost basis, if feasible, otherwise at book value.</p> <p>ITEM 11 TOTAL COMPANY ASSETS, AS OF END OF 1972 Report the balance sheet assets of your company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. Lines a and b should include only domestic assets of your company and its subsidiaries. Line c should include all assets of your company and its subsidiaries in foreign countries, regardless of type. Report all foreign assets on a NET basis. (Line c)</p> <p>Remarks</p>	<p>d. Deductions from reserves for retirements, renewals, and replacements during 1972</p> <p>e. Accumulated depreciation as of END of 1972 (Lines a + b + c - d)</p> <p>Rental payments made by your company a. For use of BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (excluding land)</p> <p>b. For use of MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (including furniture and fixtures)</p> <p>c. TOTAL RENTAL PAYMENTS DURING 1972 (Sum of lines a and b)</p> <p>Value of inventories: a. All inventories, as of BEGINNING of 1972</p> <p>b. All inventories, as of END of 1972</p> <p>Type of company assets: a. Net value of depreciable assets (Should equal line 7e less 8e)</p> <p>b. All other domestic assets (i.e., inventories, cash, accounts receivable, land, etc.)</p> <p>c. Net foreign assets (i.e., assets located in foreign countries)</p> <p>d. TOTAL COMPANY ASSETS, AS OF END OF 1972 (Sum of lines a, b, and c)</p>	083	084	085	086	087	088	089	090	091	092	093		
	<p>ITEM 12 Name and address (including ZIP code) of person to contact regarding this report</p>												<p>Telephone Area code Number Ext.</p>	
	<p>CERTIFICATION This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____</p>												<p>Date</p>	
	<p>Signature of authorized person _____ Title _____</p>													

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT

O.M.B. No. 41-S71047; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM NC-K1A
(4-6-73)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES
COMPANY SUMMARY REPORT**PLEASE COMPLETE THIS
FORM AND RETURN TO
 **DIRECTOR**
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a
request for an extension of time should be sent
to the above address.**Item 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION**

a. Name of company

b. Company organization

Is the above-named company owned or controlled by another company?

☐ Yes - Please give employer identification number, company name,
and address of controlling company.☐ No - Skip to next item

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (9 digits) →									
COMPANY NAME									
STREET NAME AND ADDRESS									
CITY					STATE		ZIP CODE		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTED COMPANY STATISTICS FOR 1972 (ITEMS 2-7)

Please report the following items on a consolidated basis for the DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES of your company. Do not include foreign activities, if any, (except for reporting foreign assets in item 7). Consolidate all domestic activities, whether or not covered in the 1972 Census. For the purpose of this report, "domestic" activities should include all 50 States and the District of Columbia. If calendar year records are not available, fiscal year reports for the periods ending between October 31, 1972, and February 28, 1973, are acceptable. If book records are not available, enter your best estimates.

► **IMPORTANT** - Figures for dollars should be reported in thousands. If you wish you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, please be careful to enter your figures in the correct column.

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

• PREFERRED method
Acceptable method

Key	Millions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
\$ 1	1	126	
\$ 1	1	125	628

**Item 2 - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1972 (EXCLUDE LAND
AND MINERAL RIGHTS)**

Report all capital expenditures actually made during 1972 by your company for all domestic facilities. "Capital expenditures" refer to all costs that are chargeable to fixed assets accounts of your company for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained; include major alterations, capitalized repairs and improvements.

Exclude capital expenditures made by owners of property rented or leased by your firm but include expenditures made by your firm for structures which, on completion, were or are to be sold and leased back by your firm. Exclude cost of land, mineral rights, and cost of maintenance and repair charged as current and operating expenses; exclude capital expenditures in foreign countries.

Type of capital expenditures

a. New structure and new additions to plant

b. New machinery and new equipment

c. Used plant, machinery, and equipment acquired from others

d. Capitalized development and exploration of mineral properties

e. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1972
(Sum of lines a, b, c, and d) →**ITEM 3 - CHANGES IN DEPRECIABLE ASSETS DURING 1972**

Report the value of depreciable assets of your company for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained.

"Gross value" represents the acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) to your company of such fixed depreciable assets.

a. Gross value (original cost or other basis) of depreciable assets owned by your company as of BEGINNING of 1972

<p>Include depreciable assets for all domestic facilities.</p> <p>Exclude depreciable assets of your company in foreign countries. These assets should be reported in item 7c, page 2.</p> <p>Include all depreciable assets (buildings, structures, equipment, etc.) and amortizable fixed assets.</p> <p>Exclude depletable assets (land, timber, and mineral rights) and non-fixed assets (inventories, cash, accounts receivable, etc.) These assets should be reported in item 7b, page 2.</p> <p>Include in the value of assets all improvements and new construction that were "in-progress" but not yet completed at the end of 1972. Also include the value of depreciable assets (machinery, equipment, buildings, structures, computer equipment, etc.) owned by your company, but leased or rented to other companies.</p>	<p>b. Total capital expenditures DURING 1972</p> <p>c. Other acquisitions by your company (by merger, exchange of stock, etc.) of depreciable assets DURING 1972 (if not included in line b above)</p> <p>d. Deductions from depreciable assets DURING 1972 (i.e., gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed; and other adjustments)</p> <p>e. Gross value (original cost or other basis) of depreciable assets owned by your company as of END of 1972 (Should equal lines a + b + c - d)</p>	<p>076</p> <p>077</p> <p>078</p> <p>079</p>
<p>ITEM 4 – CHANGES IN DEPRECIATION RESERVES DURING 1972</p> <p>Line a – Include total depreciation reserves as of the beginning of 1972 for the assets included in item 3, line a.</p> <p>Line b – Include additions made to depreciation reserves during 1972 for assets owned at the beginning of the year or acquired during the year.</p> <p>Exclude depletion reserves and reserves for intangible assets.</p> <p>Exclude depreciation of assets held in foreign countries. Such assets should be reported in item 7c, page 2.</p>	<p>a. Accumulated depreciation as of BEGINNING of 1972</p> <p>b. Depreciation charges against assets DURING 1972 (including charges against those acquired or completed during the year)</p> <p>c. Additions charged to other accounts DURING 1972</p> <p>d. Deductions from reserves for retirements, renewals, and replacements DURING 1972</p> <p>e. Accumulated depreciation as of END of 1972 (Should equal lines a + b + c - d)</p>	<p>080</p> <p>081</p> <p>082</p> <p>083</p> <p>084</p>
<p>ITEM 5 – RENTAL PAYMENTS MADE DURING 1972 (EXCLUDE LAND)</p> <p>Report all rental payments made or accrued during 1972 to other firms which own the plant and equipment rented or leased by your company.</p> <p>In reporting rents paid (or equivalent charges) for use of "Buildings and structures," exclude separately identified fees for leasing of land (such as ground rents).</p> <p>Under "Machinery and equipment," be sure to include rental payments (or equivalent charges) for use of production machinery, office equipment, computer systems, passenger cars, trucks, materials handling equipment, and all other types of machinery or equipment.</p>	<p>Rental payments made by your company</p> <p>a. For use of BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (excluding land)</p> <p>b. For use of MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (including furniture and fixtures)</p> <p>c. TOTAL RENTAL PAYMENTS DURING 1972 (Sum of lines a and b)</p>	<p>085</p> <p>086</p> <p>087</p>

Please continue on page 2

FORM NC-K1A

Page 2

ITEM 6 - INVENTORIES, AS OF BEGINNING AND END OF 1972		Key	Millions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
Report all inventories of your company at the beginning and end of 1972 on a comparable basis. Inventories should include: finished products; work-in-process; and materials, supplies, fuels, etc. Exclude inventories in foreign countries. In aggregating the inventories of your company, report value on a current cost basis , if feasible, otherwise at book value.		088	\$		
a. All inventories, as of BEGINNING OF 1972					
b. All inventories, as of END of 1972		089			
ITEM 7 - TOTAL COMPANY ASSETS, AS OF END OF 1972					
Report the balance sheet assets of your company on a consolidated basis. Lines a and b - Include only domestic assets of your company. Line c - Include all assets of your company in foreign countries, regardless of type. Report all foreign assets on a NET basis. (Line c)		090			
a. Net value of depreciable assets (Should equal lines 3e - 4e)					
b. All other domestic assets (i.e., inventories, cash, accounts receivable, land, etc.)		091			
c. Net foreign assets (i.e., assets located in foreign countries)		092			
d. TOTAL COMPANY ASSETS AS OF END OF 1972 (Sum of lines a, b, and c) →		093	\$		

Remarks

ITEM 8	Name and address (including ZIP code) of person to contact regarding this report		Telephone	
			Area code	Number
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.			
	Signature of authorized person		Title	Date

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-572067; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM
NC-K13
(9913)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

COMPANY EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES AND
ASSETS FOR OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONSPlease complete and return
this form as soon as possible
after receipt to:BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report
refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification
Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

As part of the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries, the Bureau of the Census is conducting this survey of domestic oil and gas field exploration expenditures and company assets on a **net working interest basis**. This form is designed to summarize company figures for items which are inappropriate for respondents to report on an **operator basis**.

All figures reported on this form should be on a **net working interest basis**. By contrast, figures reported on form NC-13A for oil and gas field operations represent a **company operated** basis and include data for properties operated both for own account and for others but **exclude** data for properties owned by your company but operated by others.

Include on a consolidated basis in this report data for domestic oil and gas field properties owned by all subsidiaries and divisions of your company.

If you have also received form NC-K1, "Company Summary Report," figures on that form should represent your **entire company** activities, whereas figures on this form (NC-K13) should represent **only** your oil and gas field activities. In addition, since the NC-K1 form was designed to apply to all large manufacturing, minerals, and business companies there are some differences in the definitions included on that form as compared to this one. Your report on NC-K13, of course, should exclude all data for natural gas liquids plants, pipelines, natural gas distribution systems, petroleum refineries, bulk tank stations, filling stations, or other activities of your company which should, however, be included on your form NC-K1 report.

Column (E) - Report all geological and geophysical expenditures, including core drilling and other drilling where the intention is not to complete the well as a producing well.

Columns (G), (H), and (I) - Report all expenditures for 1972 (reduced by amount of outside contributions) for drilling exploratory wells including wells still drilling at the end of the year. Report payments to contractors and direct expenditures for labor, supplies, water, fuel, and power used. Include expenditures for casing, tubing, and wellhead fittings associated with exploratory wells; expenditures for roads, grading, etc.; and all other expenditures incidental to exploratory drilling. Exclude material salvaged after use, but include the cost of salvaging. Exclude all expenditures for equipment beyond the Christmas tree and expenditures for all down-hole pumping and artificial lift equipment.

Column (J) - Report all contributions paid toward test wells.

Column (K) - Report all other expenditures which relate to exploration for oil and gas, including direct overhead.

Section II - GROSS BOOK VALUE OF OIL AND GAS FIELD ASSETS AT THE END OF 1972 - Report your own net working interest value before depreciation and amortization of all oil and gas assets owned, as per your books, whether operated or nonoperated, excluding the value of any assets belonging to others on property which you report. Enter the original or acquisition cost of the fixed assets on the books of this company such as mineral properties, buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment; capitalized drilling and completion costs; and other fixed assets for which

ESTIMATES ARE ACCEPTABLE — We recognize that there is no uniform system of accounting for all companies and that reporting on this form may require that some companies use estimates. If you do not have records showing the items requested, approximate figures will be acceptable.

Section I — EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES DURING 1972 —
Report charges to both the **current expense** and **capital accounts** for 1972.

Column (B) — Report expenditures for acquiring nonproducing acreage, including lease bonuses and any other outlays necessary to acquire leases, mineral rights, and fee lands incident to oil and gas exploration except land department, leasing, and scouting expenditures.

Column (C) — Report expenditures for lease rents and other expenditures for carrying leases, such as shut-in royalties and annual payments.

Column (D) — Report all land department, scouting, and lease acquisition expenditures except the actual outlays for purchase or land leasing reported under columns (B) and (C).

depreciation, depletion, or amortization reserves are ordinarily maintained.

Under mineral properties (leasehold investment) report acquisition and capitalized development costs.

Column (B) — Report data for properties being held for later exploration and properties shut-in at the end of 1972.

Column (C) — Report data for properties which are producing at the end of 1972.

Column (D) — Report data for properties on which work is being done at the end of 1972 and which has been capitalized, but for which it is not yet possible to determine whether the properties will be productive.

Column (E) — Under buildings, other structures, and machinery, include lease tanks, lines up to delivery end of lease tanks and delivery gas meter, oil and gas field rail and other roads, and power plants. Include drilling rigs, lease equipment, motors, as well as furniture and fixtures for offices, cafeterias, change rooms, and transportation equipment. Report value of assets for all types of equipment for which capital expenditures are reported on form MC-13A under items 7b, 7c, and 7d.

CERTIFICATION (To be signed after completion of page 2)	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		Telephone	
							Area code Number Extension	
	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____							
	Name of company		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code			
Signature of authorized person			Title			Date		

Please continue on reverse side

Form NC-K13

COMPANY EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES AND ASSETS – OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS													Page 2
Report net working interest in thousands of dollars													
Section I – EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES DURING 1972 (Report in thousands of dollars)													
Geographic area	Census code	Total <i>(Sum of columns (B) – (E) and (G) – (K))</i>	Lease and land acquisitions of nonproducing acreage (B)	Lease rents (C)	Land department, leasing, and scouting (D)	Geological and geophysical (E)	Census code (F)	Drilling and equipping wells			Contributions paid (J)	Other (K)	
								Dry (G)	Successful (H)	In progress (I)			
Northeast ¹	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	1000 9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1001 7	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
East North Central ²	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	2300 2						2301 0						
West North Central ³	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	2400 0						2401 8						
South Atlantic ⁴	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	3500 6						3501 4						
East South Central ⁵	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	3600 4						3601 2						
Arkansas	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	3710 1						3711 9						
Louisiana	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	3720 0						3721 8						
Oklahoma	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	3730 9						3731 7						
Texas	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	3740 8						3741 6						
New Mexico	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	4850 4						4851 2						
Mountain, except New Mexico ⁶	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	4890 0						4891 8						
California	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	4930 4						4931 2						
Pacific, except California ⁷	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	4990 8						4991 6						
United States, total	521	522	523	524	525	526	521	522	523	524	525	526	
	5550 9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	5551 7	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Section II – GROSS BOOK VALUE OF OIL AND GAS FIELD ASSETS AT END OF 1972 (Report in thousands of dollars.)

5	Geographic area	Census code	Total (Sum of columns (B) – (E))	Mineral properties (leasehold investment)			Buildings, other structures, and machinery (exclude land)		
			(A)	Nonproducing properties (B)	Producing properties (C)	Work in progress (D)			(E)
	Northeast 1	1002 5	\$ 522	\$ 523	\$ 524	\$ 525			\$ 526
	East North Central 2	2302 8	\$ 522	\$ 523	\$ 524	\$ 525			\$ 526
			\$ 522	\$ 523	\$ 524	\$ 525			\$ 526

APPENDIX H—Continued

West North Central ³	2402 6	521	522	523	524	525	526
South Atlantic ⁴	3502 2	521	522	523	524	525	526
East South Central ⁵	3602 0	521	522	523	524	525	526
Arkansas	3712 7	521	522	523	524	525	526
Louisiana	3722 6	521	522	523	524	525	526
Oklahoma	3732 5	521	522	523	524	525	526
Texas	3742 4	521	522	523	524	525	526
New Mexico	4852 0	521	522	523	524	525	526
Mountain, except New Mexico ⁶	4892 6	521	522	523	524	525	526
California	4932 0	521	522	523	524	525	526
Pacific, except California ⁷	4992 4	521	522	523	524	525	526
United States, total	5552 5	521	522	523	524	525	526
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

¹ Northeast — Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
² East North Central — Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.
³ West North Central — Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.
⁴ South Atlantic — Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
⁵ East South Central — Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi.
⁶ Mountain, except New Mexico — Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada.
⁷ Pacific, except California — Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Remarks

FORM CB-53A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, GENERAL MERCHANDISE Please complete this form and RETURN TO BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130	Important - Please read If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.	KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CB-53A (5301)	NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.	In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number Employer Identification Number
Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.				
Census use only: 010 011 012 013				
PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS				
Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.				
a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form? YES - <input type="checkbox"/> answer b and c NO - <input type="checkbox"/> Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c				
b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER				
a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972				
a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment? 030 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972				
a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers including sales and excise taxes collected 040 Mil. Thou. Dol.				
b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers? 041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
c. If "NO," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes? 042 Mil. Thou. Dol.				
Item 5 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT				
a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions 060 Mil. Thou. Dol.				
b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972 061 Mil. Thou. Dol.				

Important - Please read

Sales and payroll should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below.

EXAMPLE:

If the figure is \$1,125,628.28:

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	

PREFERRED method →

Acceptable method 1 125 628		Number 062				
c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 7						
Item 6 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)? Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, attach a separate sheet. Owning or controlling company						
b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		E.I. No. (9 digits) - - - - - - - - -				
c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		E.I. No. (9 digits) - - - - - - - - -				
d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS (1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.) . . . Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more than one location, complete (2) below.						
Number of locations						
(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.						
Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) (a)	Census use only (b)	Kind of business at this location (c)	Sales and receipts (c)	Annual payroll (d)	Number of employees * (e)
070	1.	071		Mil. Thou. 072	Mil. Thou. 073	074
070	2.	071		072	073	074
070	3.	071		072	073	074
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c) 078						
Item 7 — DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT a. Were any departments or concessions, NOT OWNED BY YOU, operated within this establishment during 1972? (Exclude coin-operated amusement or vending machine space which you lease to others.) Mark "YES" if — <input type="checkbox"/> Any department operated by a firm other than your own is normally considered by customers to be part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such departments. <input type="checkbox"/> Any department is operated by a subsidiary company of yours or of your parent company. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Complete c. (enter "catalog order desk" in column (b)) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — Complete b.						
b. Is a catalog order desk operated within this establishment? 079 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Complete c. (enter "catalog order desk" in column (b)) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO						
c. List each department, concession, or catalog order desk. If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing the same information required below.						
Line No.	Name of owner or trading name of department or concession and E.I. number (if available) (a)	Census use only (b)	Kind of business of department or concession (b)	Sales and receipts (c)	Annual payroll (d)	Is payroll included in item 5? (f)
080 081		082		Mil. Thou. 083	Mil. Thou. 084	085
1	E.I. No. (9 digits)	082		083	084	085
2	E.I. No. (9 digits)	082		083	084	085
3	E.I. No. (9 digits)	082		083	084	085

Please continue on page 2

Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Item 8 – DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as a millinery department in a department store) in an establishment operated by another firm? (Mark "YES," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by another firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.) 260 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Item 10 – KIND OF BUSINESS AND METHOD OF SELLING a. Mark the ONE item which best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1972. Department store 180 <input type="checkbox"/> 531100 Variety store, 5¢ – 10¢ – \$1 store <input type="checkbox"/> 533100 Limited price variety store <input type="checkbox"/> 533100 Variety (food) store – NOTE: Those variety stores with receipts primarily from sales of foods and beverages, mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> 541100 Mail order – general merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> 596120 Catalog store (including telephone order offices) <input type="checkbox"/> 596110 General merchandise store <input type="checkbox"/> 539900 Dry goods store <input type="checkbox"/> 594910 Sewing, needlework, knitting supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 594920 General store <input type="checkbox"/> 539900 Grocery store <input type="checkbox"/> 541100 Family clothing store <input type="checkbox"/> 565100 Gift, novelty, souvenir shop <input type="checkbox"/> 594700 Other kind of business (Describe kind) <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																																																																																																							
Item 9 – CLASS OF CUSTOMER Report the approximate percentage of your total 1972 sales to each class of customer. a. General public (household consumers and individuals) 262 % b. Other retailers 264 % c. Institutional, industrial, commercial, professional, farm users (for use in farm production) and government 266 % d. Other (Specify) 267 %	Item 11 – SPECIAL INQUIRIES b. Mark the ONE item which describes your principal method of selling. Selling at this establishment 170 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Mail order (catalog selling) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 House-to-house or telephone (direct selling) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Operating merchandise vending machines <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Square feet (1) Under-roof selling space in store 413 (2) Total under-roof floor space in store 414																																																																																																																																																																																							
Item 12 – MERCHANDISE LINES You may report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total – see example → Please read accompanying instructions before completing this item.																																																																																																																																																																																								
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APPENDIX H—Continued

234	m. All other women's apparel and accessories	420	421	422	620	
235	n. Total (Sum of lines 1a through 1m)	420	421	422	720	
236	2. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (excluding footwear, all footwear should be reported on line 3)	201			740	
237	a. Boys' (sizes 2 to 16), young men's (sizes 13 to 20), and "student" (sizes 32 to 44) clothing and accessories	202			420	422
238	b. Men's overcoats, topcoats, raincoats, suits, and formal wear	203			500	
239	c. Men's sports and casual outerwear (including slacks and shorts)	204				
240	d. Men's uniforms and work clothing	205			815	
241	e. Men's sports and dress shirts	206				
242	f. Men's sweaters, hosiery, pajamas, robes, and underwear	207			160	
243	g. Men's sports and casual outerwear (including slacks and shorts)	208			180	
244	h. Other men's apparel and furnishings (hats, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc.)	209			420	422
245	i. Total (Sum of lines 2a through 2h)	210			100	
246	3. All footwear	261			120	
247	a. Men's and boys' footwear	262			140	
248	b. Women's and girls' footwear	263			130	
249	c. Children's footwear	264			150	
250	d. Total (Sum of lines 3a through 3c)	265			400	
251	4. Curtains, draperies, bedspreads, blankets, linens, piece goods, patterns, lace, trimmings, notions, closet accessories, blinds, window shades	281			817	
252	a. Window and furniture coverings (ready-made, custom-made piece goods)	282			824	
253	b. Sewing fabrics, sewing notions, patterns, lace, trimmings	283			819	
254	c. Domestic (bed and table coverings, towels, etc.)	284			780	
255	d. Total (Sum of lines 4a through 4c)	285			700	
256	5. Major household appliances (e.g., vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers, room air-conditioners, dishwashers, stoves, ovens, clothes dryers and washers, ironers, trash compactors and disposal units)	300			827	
257	6. Radio, TV, record players, tape recorders, records, tapes, sheet music, musical instruments	321				
258	a. Radios, TV's, record players, tape recorders and players (including components, parts, and accessories)	322				
259	b. Records, tapes, sheet music, pianos, organs, musical instruments	323				
260	c. Total (Sum of lines 6a and 6b)	324				
261	7. Furniture, sleep equipment	341			420	422
262	a. Living room, dining room, bedroom furniture (except odd beds, cots, etc.)	342			901	
263	b. Sleep furniture and equipment (including springs, mattresses, dual purpose pieces, odd beds, headboards, frames, etc.)	343				
264	c. All other furniture (including outdoor and office furniture)	344			917	
265	d. Total (Sum of lines 7a through 7c)	345			900	
266	8. Floor coverings	361			420	422
267	a. Floor coverings - soft surface	362				
268	b. Floor coverings - hard surface	363				
269	c. Total (Sum of lines 8a and 8b)	364			990	100 %
Item 13		Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone Number Ext.
CERTIFICATION		Signature of authorized person		Title		Date
		This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____				

FORM C-173A

FORM CB-54 (54000)	<p align="center">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <h2 align="center">1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</h2> <h3 align="center">FOOD</h3> <p>Please complete this form and RETURN TO </p> <p align="center">BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</p> <hr/> <p><i>Important - Please read</i></p> <p>If the first digit in your Census File Number (printed in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.</p> <p align="center">PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>Item 1 – PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT</p> <p>The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.</p> <p>a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES – Answer b and c <input type="checkbox"/> NO – Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c</p> <p>b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?</p> <p>Item 2 – EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</p> <p>a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?</p> <p>County _____ State _____ ZIP code _____</p> <p>d. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?</p> <p>Item 3 – PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972</p> <p>a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.</p> <p>b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?</p> <p align="right">Number of months 031</p> <p>Item 4 – DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972</p> <p>a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers including sales and excise taxes collected</p> <p>b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?</p> <p>c. If "NO," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?</p> <p align="right">Mil. Thou. Dol. 040</p> <p>Item 5 – PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions</p> <p align="right">Mil. Thou. Dol. 060</p>	<p>NOTICE – Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</p> <p>In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number </p> <p align="center">Employer Identification Number</p> <p align="center">CB-54 (54000)</p> <p>Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.</p> <p>Census use only 010 011 012 013</p>
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Important - Please read

Sales and payroll should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below.

EXAMPLE:

If the figure is \$1,125,628.28:

Mil-	Thou-	Dol-
(000)	(000)	(000)
1	125	628.28

PREFERRED method

Acceptable method		1 125 628					
b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972							
c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d		2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 7					
Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, attach a separate sheet.							
Owning or controlling company		E.I. No. (9 digits)					
Owned or controlled company		E.I. No. (9 digits)					
d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS							
(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.) . . .							
Number of locations If more than one location, complete (2) below.							
(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.							
Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) (a)	Census use only (b)	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)	Annual payroll (d)	Number of employees* (e)	
070	1.	071		Mil. Thou. 072	Mil. Thou. 073	074	
070	2.	071		072	073	074	
070	3.	071		072	073	074	
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c)							
Item 7 — DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT							
a. Were any departments or concessions, NOT OWNED BY YOU, operated within this establishment during 1972? (Exclude coin-operated amusement or vending machine space which you lease to others.)							
Mark "YES" if — <input type="checkbox"/> Any department operated by a firm other than your own is normally considered by customers to be part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such departments. <input type="checkbox"/> Any department is operated by a subsidiary company of yours or of your parent company.							
078 Enter number 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — Complete b.							
b. Is a catalog order desk operated within this establishment?							
079 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Complete c. (enter "catalog order desk" in column (b)) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO							
c. List each department, concession, or catalog order desk. If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing the same information required below.							
Line No.	Name of owner or trading name of department or concession and E.I. number (if available) (a)	Census use only (b)	Kind of business of department or concession (b)	Sales and receipts (c)	Annual payroll (d)	Are sales included in item 4? (e)	Is payroll included in item 5? (f)
080 081		082		Mil. Thou. 083	Mil. Thou. 084	088 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	089 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
1 080 081	E.I. No. (9 digits)	082		083	084	088 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	089 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
2 080 081	E.I. No. (9 digits)	082		083	084	088 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	089 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
3 080 081	E.I. No. (9 digits)	082		083	084	088 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	089 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO

* Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2

Item 8 – DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM

a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as a meat department in a grocery store) in an establishment operated by another firm?

(Mark "YES," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by another firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.)

260

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

b. If "YES," enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment which is operated by the other firm.

Name of establishment

Kind of business

Item 9 – CLASS OF CUSTOMER

Report the approximate percentage of your total 1972 sales to each class of customer.

Report in whole percents (See example in item 12)

a. General public (household consumers and individuals) 262 %

b. Other retailers 264 %

c. Institutional, industrial, commercial, professional, farm users (for use in farm production), and government 266 %

d. Other (Specify) 267 %

Item 12 – MERCHANDISE LINES

You may report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total (see example below).

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total sales:		
	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
Report whole percents			39%
Not acceptable			38.76%

Please read accompanying instructions before completing this item.

Merchandise lines	Census use only	Estimated sales during 1972	
		Mil.	Per cent
1. Dry groceries, canned goods, dairy products, meat, produce, all other food items (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)	420	421	422
a. Meat, fish, poultry (include canned meats requiring refrigeration on this line; include all meats sold in a frozen state on line c below)	101		
b. Produce (fresh fruits, vegetables)	102		
c. Frozen foods (all packaged foods – fruits, vegetables, juices, baked goods, prepared foods, etc., sold in a frozen state) (include frozen dairy products such as ice cream, sherbets on line d.)	103		
d. Dairy products (milk, cheese, ice cream, etc.)	104		
e. Bakery products, except frozen	105		
f. All other foods (dry groceries, canned and bottled foods, bottled and canned soft drinks, candy, and other food items not covered by lines 1a through 1e).	420	421	422
g. Total (Sum of lines 1a through 1f)	100		
2. Drugs and other health aids (including proprietary medicines, first aid products, feminine hygiene needs, etc.)			
a. Prescriptions	161		
b. All other merchandise on line 2	164		
c. Total (Sum of lines 2a and 2b)	160		
3. Toiletries (including cosmetics, hair products, shaving products, oral hygiene needs, etc.)	180		
4. Paper products (facial tissues, other household paper products)	831		
5. Soaps, detergents, household cleaners, and supplies	832		
6. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)	150		
7. Packaged liquor, wine, and beer	140		
8. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment	420	421	422

Item 10 – KIND OF BUSINESS AND METHOD OF SELLING

a. Mark the ONE item which best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1972.

Grocery store	180	<input type="checkbox"/> 541100
Delicatessen		<input type="checkbox"/> 541100
Food supermarket		<input type="checkbox"/> 541100
General store		<input type="checkbox"/> 539900
Mail order food		<input type="checkbox"/> 596140
Merchandise vending machine operator		<input type="checkbox"/> 596250
Bakery (baking on premises)		<input type="checkbox"/> 546200
Bakery goods store (no baking on premises)		<input type="checkbox"/> 546300
Beer or liquor distributor (route delivery)		<input type="checkbox"/> 596390
Candy, nut, confectionery store		<input type="checkbox"/> 544100
Coffee, tea, spice store		<input type="checkbox"/> 549920
Dairy plant (pasteurizing or bottling on the premises)		<input type="checkbox"/> 900000
Dairy route (no pasteurizing or bottling on the premises)		<input type="checkbox"/> 596330
Dairy products store (no pasteurizing or bottling on the premises)		<input type="checkbox"/> 545100
Egg, poultry dealer		<input type="checkbox"/> 549910
Fish (seafood) market		<input type="checkbox"/> 542320
Fruit stand, vegetable market		<input type="checkbox"/> 543100
Health food, vitamin store		<input type="checkbox"/> 549920
Meat market		<input type="checkbox"/> 542310
Freezer and locker meat provisioner		<input type="checkbox"/> 542200
Soft drink distributor (route delivery)		<input type="checkbox"/> 596340
Frozen food plant		<input type="checkbox"/> 542200
Other kind of business (Describe kind; if manufacturing, name products manufactured)		<input type="checkbox"/>

b. Mark the ONE item which describes your principal method of selling.

Selling at this establishment	170	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Mail order (catalog selling)		<input type="checkbox"/> 2

House-to-house or telephone (direct selling)		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	120	(include fountain and luncheonette sales here)	
Operating merchandise vending machines ...		4 <input type="checkbox"/>	380	Kitchenware, small electric appliances, china, glassware, lamps, lamp shades, mirrors, pictures, and other home furnishings	
Item 11 – SPECIAL INQUIRIES					
a. Under-roof floor space		Square feet (Please read accompanying instructions)			
(1) Under-roof selling space in store		413			
(2) Total under-roof floor space in store		414			
b. Did sales of any one of the six items listed immediately below account for more than half of the total receipts of this establishment in 1972? If "YES," mark the ONE box which accounted for more than half of the total receipts.		312			
1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES					
2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
313					
Bread, cakes, cookies, other bakery goods		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	420	421	422
Candy, nuts, confectionery		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	280		
Eggs, poultry		3 <input type="checkbox"/>			
Fish, other seafood		4 <input type="checkbox"/>			
Fresh, frozen meat (except seafood and poultry)		5 <input type="checkbox"/>			
Milk, other dairy products – for consumption off these premises		6 <input type="checkbox"/>			
c. Vending machine operators only					
If you marked "Operating merchandise vending machines" in items 10a or b, enter the number of each type of machine on location at the end of 1972.					
(1) Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco		Number of machines			
(2) Milk and ice cream		314			
(3) Soft drink (not including fruit and vegetable juices)		315			
(a) Bottle		317			
(b) Cup		318			
(4) Coffee, soup, other hot beverages		319			
(5) Candy, confectionery, gum, nuts		320			
(6) Hot foods (not including beverages)		321			
(7) Cookies, crackers, biscuits, and other nonrefrigerated foods listed above		322			
(8) Sandwiches, salads, and other refrigerated foods not listed above		323			
(9) Other types (Specify)		324			
(10) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) through (9))		325			
Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone Number	Ext.
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date	
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____					
Item 13 CERTIFICATION		30. TOTAL (Lines 1 through 29 should equal sum of figures in items 4a and 4c.)		990	100 %
29. Nonmerchandise receipts from customers		a. Taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing agencies		901	
b. All other nonmerchandise receipts from customers (include all receipts from customers for carrying charges, credit, installation, delivery, repair, maintenance, on-site construction, and rental of tools and equipment)		c. Total (Sum of lines 29a and 29b)		917	
31. TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 through 9)		32. TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 through 9)		990	100 %

FORM CB-55D
(5504)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS, OTHER AUTOMOTIVE

Please complete this
form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Important - Please read

If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?
■ If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.

Important - Please read

Sales and payroll should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below.

EXAMPLE:

If the figure is \$1,125,628.28:

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	

PREFERRED method →

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

CB-55D (5504)

Employer Identification Number

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Census use only 010 011 012 013

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

■ If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

County

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?
■ If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.

Important - Please read

Sales and payroll should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below.

EXAMPLE:

If the figure is \$1,125,628.28:

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	

PREFERRED method →

Acceptable method 1 125 628		Number 062	
c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972			

Item 6 - COMPANY ORGANIZATION

a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?
 1 ☐ YES - Answer b, c, and d 2 ☐ NO - SKIP to item 7

Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, use the "Remarks" section.

Owning or controlling company

E.I. No. (9 digits) - - - - - - - - -

Owned or controlled company

E.I. No. (9 digits) - - - - - - - - -

d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS

(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.) ...

(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.

Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location (b)		Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees *
			Mil.	Thou.	Mil.	Thou.	Mil.	Thou.		Dol.
070	1.	071			072		073		074
070	2.	071			072		073		074
070	3.	071			072		073		074
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c)									

Item 7 - DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT

a. Were any departments or concessions, NOT OWNED BY YOU, operated within this establishment during 1972? (Exclude coin-operated amusement or vending machine space which you lease to others.)

Mark "YES" if - ☐ Any department operated by a firm other than your own is normally considered by customers to be part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such departments.
☐ Any department is operated by a subsidiary company or yours or of your parent company.

078 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO - Complete b

Enter number (List each one in c.)

b. Is a catalog order desk operated within this establishment?

079 1 ☐ YES - Complete c (enter "catalog order desk" in column (b)) 2 ☐ NO

c. List each department, concession, or catalog order desk. If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing the same information required below.

Line No.	Name of owner or trading name of department or concession and E.I. number (if available)	Census use only	Kind of business of department or concession (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Are sales included in item 4? (e)	Is payroll included in item 5? (f)
				Mil.	Thou.	Mil.	Thou.			Dol.
080	081	082		083		084		088	089
1	E.I. No. (9 digits)	-						1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
080	081	082		083		084		088	089
2	E.I. No. (9 digits)	-						1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
080	081	082		083		084		088	089
3	E.I. No. (9 digits)	-						1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO

* Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2

Item 8 – DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM

a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as an automotive repair department in a gasoline service station) in an establishment operated by another firm?

(Mark "YES," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by another firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.)

260

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

b. If "YES," enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment which is operated by the other firm.

Name of establishment

Kind of business

Item 9 – CLASS OF CUSTOMER

Report the approximate percentage of your total 1972 sales to each class of customer.

Report in whole percents
(See example in item 12)

a. General public (household consumers and individuals) %

262

b. Other retailers %

264

c. Institutional, industrial, commercial, professional, farm users (for use in farm production), and government %

266

d. Other (Specify) %

267

Item 10 – KIND OF BUSINESS AND METHOD OF SELLING

a. Mark the ONE item which best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1972.

Gasoline service station ☐ 554100

180

Truck stop ☐ 554100Franchised passenger car dealer (domestic cars) ☐ 551110Franchised passenger car dealer (imported cars) ☐ 551120Franchised passenger car dealer (domestic and imported cars) ☐ 551130Nonfranchised passenger car dealer (used cars) ☐ 552100Petroleum bulk plant ☐ 900002Dealer in new tires, batteries, and accessories ☐ 553110Auto and home supply store ☐ 553120Dealer in used tires, batteries, and accessories ☐ 593100Auto wrecker ☐ 593100LP gas dealer ☐ 598400Fuel oil dealer ☐ 598300Other kind of business (Describe kind) ☐
Item 12 – MERCHANDISE LINES

You may report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total (see example below).

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total sales:				Per- cent
	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.		
Report whole percents					39%
Not acceptable					38.76%

Please read accompanying instructions before completing this item.

Merchandise lines	Cen- sus use only	Estimated sales during 1972			Per- cent
		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
1. Automotive fuels and lubricants					
a. Gasoline	420	421			422
b. Other automotive fuels (including diesel)	721				
c. Motor oil, greases, other automotive lubricants	722				
d. Total (Sum of lines 1a through 1c)	723				
2. Automobile tires, tubes, batteries, accessories, parts					
a. Parts – installed in repair work (customer, warranty, and internal)	720				
b. Parts – retail (over the counter)	741				
c. Automobile tires, tubes, batteries, accessories	743				
d. Total (Sum of lines 2a through 2c)	744				
3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)	740				
4. Dry groceries, canned goods, dairy products, meat, produce, all other food items (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)	150				
5. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment (include fountain and luncheonette sales here)	100				
6. Packaged liquor, wine, and beer	120				
7. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)	140				
8. Fuels (coal and wood, oil, LP gas), ice	130				
9. Automobiles, trucks, other powered transportation vehicles (including motorcycles and motor scooters)	780				
10. Sporting and recreational vehicles and equipment (including boats, bicycles, hunting, fishing, camping equipment, tents, go-karts, snowmobiles, travel trailers, motorized homes, etc.)	700				
11. Lawn and garden equipment and supplies; plants, shrubs, cut flowers, fertilizers, etc.	420	421			422
12. Hardware, tools, electrical supplies	500				
13. Lumber, millwork, building materials, paints, heating and plumbing equipment, home repair and modernization equipment and supplies (include major appliances on line 21 – not here)	620				
14. All women's and girls' clothing and accessories, infants' and toddlers' wear, etc. (include infants' and toddlers' footwear; report all other footwear on line 16)	600				
15. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 16)	640				
16. All footwear	220				
17. Drugs and other health aids (include proprietary medicines, first aid products, feminine hygiene needs, etc.)	200				
18. Toiletries (include cosmetics, hair products, shaving products, oral hygiene needs, etc.)	260				
	420	421			422
	160				
	180				

FORM CB-55D

FORM CB-58
(5800)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

EATING, DRINKING, VENDING

Please complete this
form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Important - Please read

If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c

☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES
☐ NO

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES - Enter E.I. number or numbers
☐ NO

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?
☐ If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.

030
1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

Important - Please read

Sales and payroll should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below.

EXAMPLE:

If the figure is \$1,125,628.28:

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	

PREFERRED method

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

CB-58 (5800)

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Census use only 010 011 012 013

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

County

☐ YES
☐ NO

(9 digits)

Enter current E.I. number

☐ YES
☐ NO

Enter E.I. number or numbers

(9 digits)

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Number of months 031

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972

a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers including sales and excise taxes collected

Mil. Thou. Dol. 040

b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?

041
1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

c. If "NO," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?

Mil. Thou. Dol. 042

Item 5 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT

a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions

Mil. Thou. Dol. 060

061

Acceptable method → 1 125 628		b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972		Number 062	
c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d		2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 7	

Item 6 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION

a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?

1 ☐ YES — Answer b, c, and d 2 ☐ NO — SKIP to item 7

Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, attach a separate sheet.

b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?

1 ☐ YES → 2 ☐ NO

c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?

1 ☐ YES → 2 ☐ NO

d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS

(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.) . . .

(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.

Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) (a)	Census use only (b)	Kind of business at this location (c)		Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees * (e)
			071	072	073	074	075	076	
070	1.								
070	2.								
070	3.								
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c) →									

Item 7 — DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT

a. Were any departments or concessions, NOT OWNED BY YOU, operated within this establishment during 1972? (Exclude coin-operated amusement or vending machine space which you lease to others.)

Mark "YES" if — ☐ Any department operated by a firm other than your own is normally considered by customers to be part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such departments.
☐ Any department is operated by a subsidiary company of yours or of your parent company.

078 1 ☐ YES → 2 ☐ NO — Complete b.

Enter number (List each one in c.) Also complete b.

b. Is a catalog order desk operated within this establishment?

079 1 ☐ YES — Complete c (enter "catalog order desk" in column (b)) 2 ☐ NO

c. List each department, concession, or catalog order desk. If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing the same information required below.

Line No.	Name of owner or trading name of department or concession and E.I. number (if available) (a)	Census use only (b)	Kind of business of department or concession (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Are sales included in item 4? (e)	Is payroll included in item 5? (f)
				083	084	085	086		
080 081									
1	E.I. No. (9 digits)								
080 081									
2	E.I. No. (9 digits)								
080 081									
3	E.I. No. (9 digits)								

* Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2 →

Item 8 - DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM		260		
a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as a tobacco concession in a restaurant) in an establishment operated by another firm? (Mark "YES," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by another firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.)				
1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
b. If "YES," enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment which is operated by the other firm.		Kind of business		
Item 9 - Not applicable to this form				
Item 10 - KIND OF BUSINESS AND METHOD OF SELLING a. Mark the ONE item which best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1972.				
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> 180 Social caterer (banquets, weddings, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 581220 Cafeteria <input type="checkbox"/> 581230 Refreshment place or other eating place providing a limited menu of food items (hamburgers, chicken, pizza, etc., excluding ice cream) <input type="checkbox"/> 581240 Soda fountain <input type="checkbox"/> 581240 Ice cream/frozen custard stand <input type="checkbox"/> 581260 Restaurant, lunchroom, diner (full menu provided) <input type="checkbox"/> 581210 Drinking place (tavern, bar, night club, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 581300 </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> 180 Industrial/institutional feeding <input type="checkbox"/> 581250 Mobile food service (ice cream, sandwiches, snacks, and meals distributed from trucks or other vehicles) <input type="checkbox"/> 596370 Liquor store (retail package store) <input type="checkbox"/> 592100 Merchandise vending machine operator <input type="checkbox"/> 596250 Other kind of business (Describe kind) <input type="checkbox"/> </td> </tr> </table>			180 Social caterer (banquets, weddings, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 581220 Cafeteria <input type="checkbox"/> 581230 Refreshment place or other eating place providing a limited menu of food items (hamburgers, chicken, pizza, etc., excluding ice cream) <input type="checkbox"/> 581240 Soda fountain <input type="checkbox"/> 581240 Ice cream/frozen custard stand <input type="checkbox"/> 581260 Restaurant, lunchroom, diner (full menu provided) <input type="checkbox"/> 581210 Drinking place (tavern, bar, night club, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 581300	180 Industrial/institutional feeding <input type="checkbox"/> 581250 Mobile food service (ice cream, sandwiches, snacks, and meals distributed from trucks or other vehicles) <input type="checkbox"/> 596370 Liquor store (retail package store) <input type="checkbox"/> 592100 Merchandise vending machine operator <input type="checkbox"/> 596250 Other kind of business (Describe kind) <input type="checkbox"/>
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b. Mark the ONE item which describes your principal method of selling.				
170 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Selling at this establishment	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order (catalog selling)	3 <input type="checkbox"/> House-to-house or telephone (direct selling) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Operating merchandise vending machines		
Item 11 - SPECIAL INQUIRIES				
a. Does this location provide food service under contract to another company, hospital, governmental, penal, or education institution to feed its employees, patients, inmates, passengers, students, etc.?				
354 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
b. Does this establishment service one or more vending machine routes?				
355 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
If "YES" to EITHER a or b, above, answer i and j If "NO" to BOTH a and b, above, answer c through h				
c. Is this establishment operated as a concession in a stadium, arena, or other recreation or amusement place; lodging place, social club, etc., at which food is made available to the general public?				
356 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
d. Does this establishment have a written contract for a franchise which entitles it to use a trade name common to all holders of the franchise? If "YES" enter the trade name common to all franchise holders. Franchise name				
357 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
e. Are any rooms or cabins for rental to transient guests operated as a part of this business at this location?				
359 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
f. How many customers can be seated in this establishment at one time?				
349 Number				
g. Is waiter or waitress service provided?				
359 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
h. Type of food service - In column (a) below please mark the				

Item 12 - MERCHANDISE LINES			
You may report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total (see example below).			
EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total sales:	Mil.	Thou.
	Report whole percents	39%	38.76%
	Not acceptable		

Please read accompanying instructions before completing this item.			
Merchandise lines	Cen- sus use only	Estimated sales during 1972	
		Mil.	Thou.
1. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment (include fountain and luncheonette sales here) a. Food and/or beverages prepared for carryout and consumed off the premises b. Food and/or beverages prepared for consumption on premises (including in cars) c. Total (Sum of lines 1a and 1b)	420	421	422
2. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)	121		
3. Dry groceries, canned goods, dairy products, meat, produce, all other food items (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)	122		
4. Packaged liquor, wine, and beer	120		
5. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)	130		
6. Automotive fuels and lubricants	100		
7. Drugs and other health aids (including proprietary medicines, first aid products, feminine hygiene needs, etc.)	140		
8. Toiletries (include cosmetics, hair products, shaving products, oral hygiene needs, etc.)	150		
	720		
	420	421	422
	160		
	180		

APPENDIX H—Continued

ONE primary type of service offered at this location (the type of service from which you derive the largest share of your business). In column (b), please mark all other types of service also offered at this location. (Mark only services which account for at least 5% of total sales.)		Primary service (a)		Other service (b)	
(1) Table and/or booth	..... 361	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(2) Counter seats and/or stand up	..... 362	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(3) Carryout (off premise consumption)	..... 363	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(4) Drive-in or drive-up	..... 364	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(5) Cafeteria line	..... 365	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(6) Catering/banquet	..... 366	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(7) Other (Specify)	..... 367	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I. If this location provides food service under contract, mark the type of facility serviced. (Mark one box only.)					
(1) Hospital	..... 370	<input type="checkbox"/>			
(2) Commercial and office buildings	..... 371	<input type="checkbox"/>			
(3) Manufacturing and industrial plants	..... 372	<input type="checkbox"/>			
(4) College or university	..... 373	<input type="checkbox"/>			
(5) Primary and secondary schools	..... 374	<input type="checkbox"/>			
(6) Governmental organization (Federal, State, local)	..... 375	<input type="checkbox"/>			
(7) In-transit feeding (airlines, buslines, etc.)	..... 376	<input type="checkbox"/>			
(8) Other (Specify)	..... 377	<input type="checkbox"/>			
J. Enter the number of each type of vending machine on location at the end of 1972.					
(1) Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco	..... 314				
(2) Milk and ice cream	..... 315				
(3) Soft drinks (not including fruit and vegetable juices)	..... 317	(a) Bottled			
	..... 318	(b) Cup			
(4) Coffee, soup, other hot beverages	..... 319				
(5) Candy, confectionery, gum, nuts	..... 320				
(6) Hot foods (not including beverages)	..... 321				
(7) Cookies, crackers, biscuits, and other nonrefrigerated foods not listed above	..... 322				
(8) Sandwiches, salads, and other refrigerated foods not listed above	..... 323				
(9) Other types (Specify)	..... 324				
(10) Total (Sum of lines (1) through (9))	..... 325				
Item 13 CERTIFICATION					
Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)			
Signature of authorized person		Telephone Number Ext.			
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____		Date			

FORM C-15-R

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT FORM CB-50A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973 Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-571116 NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.	1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS MOTOR VEHICLES, AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED TRADES Please complete this form and RETURN TO BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130	Important - Please read Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than February 15, 1973 . If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above. This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. If the first digit in your Census File Number (printed in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.	In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number CB-50A (5001) Employer Identification Number
Census use only 010 011 012 013 (Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)				
Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area. a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form? <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Answer b and c <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c				
PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above) If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc. Street name and number Place (City or village, etc.) State ZIP code				
b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located? County				
Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Enter current E.I. number (9 digits) Enter E.I. number or numbers (9 digits)				
b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972? 030 031 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment? Number of months 031				
Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972 a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972? If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.				
Important - Please read Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below: EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28 PREFERRED method Acceptable method				
Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS Line a - Total net sales after deducting all returns, allowances, and discounts, but including excise taxes and sales taxes. Include at gross selling value any other operating receipts in 1977 a. TOTAL SALES (or purchases) and other operating receipts in 1977				

<p>goods sold, or bought, by you on a commission or brokerage basis for others, as well as sales for your own account. Include drop shipment sales where goods are shipped on your orders direct to your customers. Include all receipts from services performed by you for your customers, but do NOT include any receipts from sources other than customers.</p> <p>Line b — Mark "Yes" if you sold (or bought) any merchandise on a commission basis (i.e., for the account of others) in 1972. Mark "No" if you did not.</p> <p>Line c — Gross selling (or purchase) value of business conducted for the account of others in 1972.</p> <p>Line d — Commissions or brokerage received on transactions negotiated for others in 1972 (i.e., the amount of income your organization received in 1972 for selling or buying products for others).</p> <p>Line e — Percent of sales, if any, accounted for by goods produced by your company, your parent company, or companies corporately affiliated with your company.</p>	<p>Item 5 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>Lines a and b — Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.</p> <p>Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.</p>
<p>Item 6 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION</p> <p>a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to Item 7</p>	<p>Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, use the "Remarks" section.</p> <p>Owning or controlling company</p> <p>Owned or controlled company</p>
<p>b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	<p>d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</p> <p>(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)</p> <p>(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.</p>

Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales or receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees * (e)
				Thou.	Dol.	Thou.	Dol.	
070	1.	071		072	073		074	
070	2.	071		072	073		074	
070	3.	071		072	073		074	
070	4.	071		072	073		074	
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a and 5a and 5c)								

* Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2 →

Item 7 - OPERATING EXPENSES AND INVENTORIES		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
a. Total 1972 operating expenses, including payroll		090		
b. Did you have merchandise inventories during 1972? If "YES," what were these merchandise inventories, at cost? (1) December 31, 1972 (2) December 31, 1971		091 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO Mil. Thou. Dol. 092 093		
Item 8 - SALES BY CUSTOMER CLASSES		Approximate percent of total sales (item 4a) (Report in whole percents)		
Report the approximate percentage of your 1972 sales to each of the classes of customers. If book figures are not available, entries for these lines should represent your best approximations. Percentages should add to 100.		101		
Line a - Sales to fleet operators, manufacturers, farm operators, and other business concerns or institutions that normally buy for business use rather than for resale of the goods in the form purchased.		108		
Line b - Sales to the Federal government (including the military, post exchanges, GSA, GPO, and similar Federal agencies) and to State and local governments. Include here only sales made by this establishment DIRECT to governmental agencies. Sales to companies which in turn sell to governmental agencies should be included under other parts of this inquiry according to the classification of the purchaser.		110		
Line c - Include sales to repair shops of all types.		113		
Line d - Sales to retailers of all types (retail chain organizations, independent stores, department stores, gasoline service stations, etc.). Entry should represent percentage of your sales to purchasers who normally buy for resale to home consumers or to individual users.		114		
Line e - Sales to organizations that normally purchase for resale at wholesale (including sales to purchasers who buy for resale to industrial, institutional, and similar users).		115		
Line f - Sales to household consumers and individual users (including sales to your own employees).		116		
Line g - Include sales made direct to buyers in foreign countries, or through their agents in this country. Include transfers, if any, to your own foreign branches. United States possessions should not be considered as foreign countries.				
Items 9 and 10 - Not applicable to this form				
Item 11 - WAREHOUSE, STOCKROOM, AND OTHER INVENTORY STORAGE SPACE, DECEMBER 31, 1972		140		
Line a - Please indicate if this item is applicable to this establishment by marking either "YES" or "NO."		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Go to b 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO - SKIP to item 13		
Line b - Exclude floor space occupied by interior walls, permanent aisles, elevator shafts, stairways, offices, receiving and shipping platforms, etc.		Square feet Mil. Thou. 000 141		
Line c - Net piling space is space for storing commodities - inside space measured from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling, less space for ventilation (outside of the piling), coils, aisles, posts, sprinklers, etc.		Cubic feet Mil. Thou. 000 142		
Item 12 - Not applicable to this form				
Item 13 - CREDIT SALES, RECEIVABLES, AND BAD DEBT LOSSES		160		

APPENDIX H—Continued

		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Go to b	
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 14	
a. Did you have credit sales, receivables, or bad debt losses in 1972?		161	
b. Approximately what percent of your 1972 sales were made on credit?		%	
c. Accounts and notes receivable, outstanding as of December 31, 1972		Mil.	Thou. | Dol.
		162	
d. Bad debt losses, 1972		163	
Mark the ONE item that is best suited to your business — the basis on which the major portion of your operation was conducted in 1972.			
Merchant (buying and selling on own account)		170	
Importer	<input type="checkbox"/> 12		
Exporter	<input type="checkbox"/> 13		
Wholesale merchant, jobber, distributor	<input type="checkbox"/> 11		
Auto wrecker	<input type="checkbox"/> 11		
Manufacturers' sales branch or sales office			
Sales branch (with stock)	<input type="checkbox"/> 21		
Sales office (without stock)	<input type="checkbox"/> 22		
Broker, agent, commission merchant			
Auction company	<input type="checkbox"/> 41		
Broker (representing buyers or sellers)	<input type="checkbox"/> 42		
Commission merchant	<input type="checkbox"/> 43		
Import agent	<input type="checkbox"/> 44		
Export agent	<input type="checkbox"/> 45		
Manufacturers' agent	<input type="checkbox"/> 46		
Selling agent	<input type="checkbox"/> 47		
Other type of operation (Specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Item 14 — TYPE OF OPERATION	
<p>MERCHANT — Mark one of these items if you are primarily engaged in buying and selling merchandise, not producing it.</p> <p>Importer — Source of purchase is primarily foreign.</p> <p>Exporter — Purchasing goods in the United States and selling them to foreign customers (see item 8).</p> <p>Wholesale merchant, jobber, distributor — Buying and selling merchandise in the United States market, and if none of the above types is primary to your operation. However, if your company manufactures the product sold, or if you sell (or buy) on an agency basis, see below.</p>	<p>MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCH OR SALES OFFICE — Mark one of these items if you are primarily engaged in selling goods produced by your company, your parent company, or companies corporately affiliated with your company.</p> <p>Sales branch — Manufacturers' sales outlet which does carry stock.</p> <p>Sales office — Manufacturers' sales outlet which does not carry stock.</p>
<p>BROKER, AGENT, COMMISSION MERCHANT — Mark one of these items if you are primarily engaged in selling (or buying) merchandise on an agency basis for others, but not dealing primarily on own account.</p> <p>Auction company — Selling merchandise for others by the auction method.</p> <p>Broker — Selling (or buying) merchandise on a brokerage basis for others in the United States market, but not receiving goods on consignment.</p> <p>Commission merchant — Receiving goods on consignment and selling them in the United States market.</p> <p>Import agent — Representing, on an agency basis, firms outside the United States selling goods in the domestic market.</p> <p>Export agent — Representing, on an agency basis, domestic firms selling merchandise outside the United States or its possessions.</p> <p>Manufacturers' agent — Mark this item, rather than "broker," if you sell for a limited number of manufacturers on a continuing agency basis.</p> <p>Selling agent — Selling, on an agency basis, in the domestic market all of the major portion of the output of your clients.</p>	<p>OTHER TYPE OF OPERATION — If none of the above types apply, mark this item and describe briefly your method of operation.</p>

FORM CB-50A
(5001)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

MOTOR VEHICLES, AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED TRADES - Continued

Please enter your Census
File Number **2**

Item 15 - KIND OF BUSINESS - Mark the ONE item that best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1972.

If none applies, mark the last item and enter the description by which your business is known to the trade or public.

Motor vehicles

180

New, used automobiles, motorcycles ☐ 501210Trucks and tractors (road type) ☐ 501220

Automotive parts and supplies, tires, tubes

Tires, tubes ☐ 501400Automotive parts, accessories, equipment
(without machine shop) ☐ 501310Automotive parts, accessories, equipment
(with machine shop) ☐ 501320Used automotive parts, equipment ☐ 501330

Other kind of business

180

Petroleum products, marketing equipment
(equipment used by gasoline service
stations and bulk plants) ☐ 501340Hardware ☐ 507200Sporting and recreational goods and supplies ☐ 504100Electrical appliances, television and radio sets ☐ 506400Other kind of business (Specify) ☐

Item 16 - ANALYSIS OF SALES BY COMMODITY LINES

Report the volume of sales of each of the listed commodity lines including service receipts. Estimate entries on the basis of records of sales (or purchases) you already have summarized. If your records are on a company basis, use them and your knowledge of the operations of individual establishments in preparing your estimate.

Items indicated below are asked of a wide variety of wholesalers and not all lines may be applicable to your kind of business. Make entries only on lines which account for at least 1% of your total sales.

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS

If figure is 38.76% of total sales: Report whole percents Not acceptable	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per- cent
				39%
				38.76%

Description	Cen- sus use only	Estimated sales during 1972			Cen- sus use only	Description	Estimated sales during 1972		
		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.			Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
Automotive	190	191			190		191		
1. Automobiles, motorcycles, etc.									
a. New automobiles	1111				5430	Related commodity lines - Continued			
b. Used automobiles	1112				5420	13. Aircraft, aviation parts, accessories			
c. Other passenger motor vehicles (motorcycles, scooters, etc.)	1113				8620	14. Ships, boats (except outboard and rowboats)			
d. Total (Sum of lines 1a through 1c) →	1110				8630	15. Bicycles, sporting-athletic goods			
2. Trucks, truck tractors, truck trailers (road type)	1120				6620	16. Toys, games, childrens' vehicles, fireworks			
3. Machine shop sales and labor					3420	17. Wrecked autos, iron-steel scrap			
a. Parts and equipment sold through machine shops (excluding labor)	1211				3410	18. Major appliances, TV sets, console radios			
b. Machine shop labor	1212				3430	19. Nonconsole radios (portable, table models), record players			
c. Total (Sum of lines 3a and 3b) →	1210				3440	20. Electrical housewares, small appliances			
4. New and rebuilt parts, equipment, accessories over the counter and through salesman					3310	21. Room air conditioners			
					3610	22. Electrical wiring supplies, construction materials			
					4210	23. Hardware			
						24. Construction, mining, logging, road maintenance equipment			

[illegible]

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT FORM CB-50L U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS PETROLEUM BUSINESS, BULK STATIONS, TERMINALS	DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973 NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.	Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71116 In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number CB-50L (5012)	In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number Employer Identification Number	Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown. Census use only 010 011 012 013
Please complete this form and RETURN TO BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130	Important - Please read ■ Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than February 15, 1973 . If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above. ■ This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. ■ If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.			
Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT ■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area. a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form? <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Answer b and c <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location A/so answer b and c	PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above) ■ If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc. Street name and number Place (City or village, etc.) State ZIP code			
b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located? County (9 digits) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Enter current E.I. number (9 digits) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Enter E.I. number or numbers			
Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? Number during 1972?	b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972? Number of months 030 031			
Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972 a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972? ■ If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.	b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below: EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28 Mil. 1 125 628 Thousands 1 125 628 Hundreds 1 125 628 Tens 1 125 628 Units 1 125 628			
Important - Please read Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below: EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28 Mil. 1 125 628 Thousands 1 125 628 Hundreds 1 125 628 Tens 1 125 628 Units 1 125 628				
Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS Line a - Total net sales after deducting all returns, allowances, and discounts, but including excise taxes and sales taxes. Include at gross selling value any				
a. TOTAL SALES (or purchases) and other operating receipts in 1972 Mil. 040 b. Total gasoline and other sales or excise Mil. 051				

goods sold, or bought, by you on a commission or brokerage basis for others, as well as sales for your own account. Include drop shipment sales where goods are shipped on your orders direct to your customers. Include all receipts from services performed by you for your customers, but do NOT include any receipts from sources other than customers. Commission agents — Agent operating a facility for an oil company on a commission basis should report here only sales on your own account (goods purchased and resold by you). Line b — Enter here total amount of gasoline, oil, and other excise or sales taxes (local, State, and Federal) collected from customers and paid directly by you to any Government taxing agency. The amount reported here should also be included in item 4a. Line c — Mark "YES" if drive-in facilities are provided the public and you customarily service automobiles; otherwise mark "NO."		taxes paid directly by you to taxing authorities (Also include in 4a above.) c. Does this establishment do a retail service station business? If "YES," approximately what percent of your sales in 4a above represented retail business? 052 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO 053 d. Do you sell LP gas or fuel oil to home owners? If "YES," approximately what percent of your sales in 4a above represented sales of — (1) LP gas to homeowners (2) Fuel oil to homeowners 054 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO 055 056				
Item 5 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT Lines a and b — Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners. Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.		a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions 060 b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972 061 c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972 062				
Item 6 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to Item 7		Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, attach a separate sheet. Owning or controlling company Owned or controlled company				
b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		E.I. No. (9 digits) —				
c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		E.I. No. (9 digits) —				
d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS (1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)						
(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.						
Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales or receipts (c)	Annual payroll (d)	Number of employees * (e)
070	1.	071		Mil. Dol. 072 073 074	Mil. Dol. 073 074	074
070	2.	071		072 073 074	073 074	074
070	3.	071		072 073 074	073 074	074
070	4.	071		072 073 074	073 074	074
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a and 5a and 5c) →						

* Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2 →

Item 7 - INVENTORIES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT		091				092				093			
Report inventories of products for sale at cost value rather than sale price. Include products owned by you and consigned to others but not products of others in your possession. Report inventories as of the date specified or nearest inventory date.		Did you have product inventories during 1972? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO				If "YES," what were these product inventories at cost? Mil. Thou. Dol.							
		a. December 31, 1972				b. December 31, 1971							
Item 8 and 9 - Not applicable to this form													
Item 10 - STORAGE CAPACITY AND SALES													
STORAGE CAPACITY (gallons)													
Column (2) - Report total shell or water capacity by product. Include relay (or lock-up points) with bulk plants of which they are a part.													
Commission agents - Report storage capacity, if any, in which you store bulk petroleum products which you sell on your own account - not capacity of the oil company referred to in item 15c.													
SALES 1972 (gallons)													
Column (3) - Report total gallons sold to retailers, jobbers, users, and consumers. Also include any sales or transfers to your own gasoline service stations. EXCLUDE all sales and transfers to other bulk stations, regardless of ownership.													
Column (4) - Report direct sales to consumers for industrial, vessel bunkering, public utility, military, farm, and other use. The gallons reported here should be included in the total gallons column.													
Commission agents - Report only sales made on your own account.													
PRODUCT - Column (1)													
Lines a and b - Include finished grades of aviation and motor gasoline as well as finished components in the gasoline range which will be blended into finished gasoline.													
Line c - Include paint thinners, cleaner's naphtha, and solvents.													
Line d - Include aviation turbine engine fuels for military and/or commercial use.													
Line e - Include range oil.													
Line f - Include A.S.T.M. grades 1, 2, and 4, and distillate type diesel fuel oils.													
Line g - Include A.S.T.M. grade 5, heavy diesel, Navy special and Bunker C fuel oils.													
Line h - Include LP and LR gases.													
Line i - Include motor oils, lube oils, other specialty oils and greases.													
Items 11, 12, 13, and 14 - Not applicable to this form													
Item 15 - KIND OF BUSINESS													
GASOLINE, KEROSENE, DISTILLATE OR RESIDUAL													
Bulk terminal (with storage capacity) - Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the distribution of gasoline, kerosene, distillate or residual fuel oils and -													
(a) has total bulk storage capacity of 2,100,000 gallons or more, or													
(b) has less capacity but receives its principal products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.													

APPENDIX H—Continued

Bulk station — Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the distribution of gasoline, kerosene, distillate or residual fuel oils and — (a) has total storage capacity of less than 2,100,000 gallons; and (b) does not receive its products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.		Wholesale cylinder or bottled gas distributor <input type="checkbox"/> S17200 Other kind of business (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Truck jobber (no storage tanks) — Mark this item if you have no stationary bulk petroleum storage tanks and are primarily engaged in buying on your own account, and selling petroleum products from trucks.		181 Is this plant operated for you by a commissioned agent? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Other type of petroleum products distributor — Mark this item if operating as a petroleum products distributor not covered above. For example: exporter, importer, packaged goods jobber, etc.		182 Do you operate this plant on a commission basis for an oil company? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "YES," enter name of company for whom you sell. Name of company	
LIQUEFIED GAS (PETROLEUM) Wholesale bulk plant or terminal — Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the distribution of bulk liquefied petroleum gases. Wholesale bottled gas distributor — Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of bottled liquefied petroleum gases.		183 Does this establishment blend or compound lubricating oils and greases? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Thousands of gallons Mil. 1 000 184	
OTHER KIND OF BUSINESS — If none of the other types of operation apply, mark this item and describe briefly your method of operation.		185 Methods of receiving bulk liquid products at this plant Mark appropriate box for each method. (1) Primary method <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Alternate method (if any) <input type="checkbox"/> 186 Tank car 187 Pipeline 188 Barge 189 Tanker	
Items 16 and 17 — Not applicable to this form		207 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Go to b 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — SKIP to item 20	
Item 18 — CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT Capital expenditures refer to all costs incurred during 1972 which are chargeable to fixed asset accounts of this establishment and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinary maintained. Line a — Please indicate if this item is applicable to your business by marking either "YES" or "NO." Line b — DO NOT include maintenance and repair costs charged to current operating expenses. INCLUDE such expenditures as purchase, erection or enlargement of tanks, elevators, or other structures; permanent installation such as elevators, shafts, air-conditioning, refrigeration; ramps or stairways; or remodeling garages, platforms, and parking areas; and purchases for use in the business of such new items as machines and equipment, cars and trucks, materials handling equipment, etc. EXCLUDE expenditures for used structures, plants, machinery, equipment, etc., acquired from others, but include any remodeling, rebuilding, etc., costs after purchase.		a. Did this establishment make any capital expenditures in 1972? Mil. 1 000 208 Dol.	
Item 19 — Not applicable to this form		240 Is this establishment or firm organized as a cooperative association? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Item 20 —		240 Is this establishment or firm organized as a cooperative association? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Item 21 — CERTIFICATION Name of person to contact regarding this report Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) Telephone Number Ext.		This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signature of authorized person Title Date	

Line a – Total net sales after deducting returns, allowances, and discounts, but including excise taxes and sales taxes. Include all company sales credited to the sales branch or sales office even though billings may be made from a central or district office and shipments made from a plant or central warehouse. Also include, at wholesale prices, sales or transfers to any retail stores you may own. Include any receipts from services rendered customers, but do not include any receipts derived from sources other than customers.

Line b - Approximate percentage of sales (item 4a), if any, accounted for by goods produced by your company, your parent company, or companies corporately affiliated with your company.

Lines a and b — Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers, if an incorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.

Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.

Item 7 – OPERATING EXPENSES AND INVENTORIES

Line a — Include in addition to other operating expenses, the payroll of this establishment and the pro rata share of any general office expense. Do not include the cost of merchandise. Do not include income taxes and excise taxes. Unincorporated businesses should not include withdrawals by owners or part owners.

Line b — Report inventories of goods for sale at cost value rather than sale price. Include goods owned by you and consigned to others, but not goods of others in your possession. Report inventories as of the date specified, or nearest inventory date.

Report the approximate percentage of your 1972 sales to each of the classes of customers. If book figures are not available, entries for these lines should represent your best approximations. Percentages should add to 100.

Line b — Sales to restaurants, lunch counters, hotels, hospitals, and other food service establishments.

Line c – Sales to the Federal government (including the military, post exchanges, GSA, GPO, and similar Federal agencies) and State and local governments. Include here only sales made by this establishment DIRECT to governmental agencies. Sales to companies which in turn sell to governmental agencies should be included under other parts of this inquiry according to the classification of the purchaser.

Line d – Sales to retailers of all types (retail chain organizations, independent stores, department stores, etc.). Entry should represent percentage of your sales to purchasers who normally buy for resale to home consumers or to individual users.

Line e – Sales to organizations that normally purchase for resale at wholesale (including sales to purchasers who buy for resale to industrial, institutional, and similar users).

Line f -- Sales to household consumers and individual users (including sales to your own employees).

Line g— Include sales made direct to buyers in foreign countries, or through their agents in this country. Include transfers, if any, to your own foreign branches. United States possessions should not be considered as foreign countries.

Please continue on page 2 →

Item 9 - EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Distribute here the employees reported in item 5 according to their principal activity during the pay period including March 12, 1972. Each employee should be counted only once, according to his or her principal activity.

Line a - Selling employees - All employees primarily engaged in selling merchandise or services (traveling salesmen, house or telephone salesmen, etc.)

Line b - Office, clerical, warehouse employees - Employees primarily engaged in office, clerical, and warehouse work for this establishment (see instruction for central administration).

Line c - Central administration - Employees primarily engaged in performing various management, accounting, clerical, warehousing, etc., services for other establishments of your company.

a. Selling employees	121	Approximate number of employees
b. Office, clerical, and warehousing employees servicing this establishment	122	
c. Central administration, storage, etc.	123	
d. Manufacturing (processing merchandise)	124	
e. Other (Describe)	125	
f. TOTAL (Should equal item 5c)	126	

Item 10 - Not applicable to this form**Item 11 - WAREHOUSE, STOCKROOM, AND OTHER INVENTORY STORAGE SPACE, DECEMBER 31, 1972**

Line a - Please indicate if this item is applicable to this establishment by marking either "YES" or "NO."

Line b - Exclude floor space occupied by interior walls, permanent aisles, elevator shafts, stairways, offices, receiving and shipping platforms, etc.

Line c - Net piling space is space for storing commodities - inside space measured from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling, less space for ventilation (outside of the piling), coils, aisles, posts, sprinklers, etc.

a. Did you have warehouse, stockroom, or other inventory storage space on December 31, 1972?	140	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Go to b 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO - SKIP to item 17
b. Occupiable floor space (under-roof) - occupied and unoccupied - of this establishment	141	Square feet Mil. | Thou. | 000
c. Refrigerated (net piling) space 50 degrees Fahrenheit or below in this establishment	142	Cubic feet Mil. | Thou. 000

Items 12 through 16 - Not applicable to this form**Item 17 - ANALYSIS OF SALES BY PRODUCTS OR COMMODITY LINES**

Enter below, the total dollar sales of each product sold by this branch or office. Products are listed (at a less detailed level) in the same sequence as they appear on the reporting forms for your manufacturing plants.

Report value of products bought and sold as well as value of products produced by your company and sold by this establishment. If figures based on records are not available, give best possible approximations.

Description	Cen- sus use only	Estimated sales during 1972		Code	Description	Cen- sus use only	Estimated sales during 1972		Code
		Mil.	Thou. | Dol.				Mil.	Thou. | Dol.	
Meat and poultry	200	201			Bread and other bakery products	200	201		
1. Fresh beef	0010			20111	51. Bread, bread-type rolls	0470			20511
2. Fresh veal	0020			20112	52. Sweet yeast goods	0480			20512
3. Fresh lamb, mutton	0030			20113	53. Soft cakes	0490			20513
4. Pork - fresh, frozen	9900			20114	54. Pies, pastries, doughnuts, handmade cookies	0500			20514- 20520
5. Processed pork	0040			20116, 20136	55. Biscuits, crackers, pretzels	0510			20521
6. Lard	0050			20115	56. Other "dry" bakery products, include machine made cookies, ice cream cones	0520			20522
7. Sausage, other prepared meats, made in the branch	9910			20137	Sugar and related products				
8. Sausage, other prepared meats, resales	0060			20137	57. Refined cane sugar, by-products	0530			20620
9. Canned meats (except dog food)	0070			20118, 20138	58. Refined beet sugar, by-products	0540	201		20630
10. Hides, skins, pelts	0080			20119	Confectionery and beverage products	200			
11. Natural sausage casings	0090			20139	59. Confectionery products	0550			20710- 20716
12. Other meat packing products	0100			20110	60. Chocolate coatings	0560			20721
13. Dressed poultry, small game	0110			20151- 20155	61. Confectionery-type chocolate made in chocolate plants	0570			20722
14. Live poultry	9010			XXX	62. Other chocolate, cocoa products				20728

APPENDIX H—Continued

[illegible]

FORM CB-51A

Please continue on page 3 →

FORM CB-51A <small>(5101)</small> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS FOOD, TOBACCO, AND KINDRED PRODUCTS - Continued	Please enter your Census File Number 2																											
Item 18 - Not applicable to this form																												
Item 19 - TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, AND TRUCK TRAILERS OPERATED, MID-DECEMBER 1972																												
Line a - Please indicate if this item is applicable to this establishment by marking either "YES" or "NO."																												
Line b - Include all street and highway-type vehicles owned or leased (without drivers). Exclude vehicles held for sale and any vehicles leased by you to others.																												
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 15%;"> 209 </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Go to b 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO - SKIP to item 21 </div> </div>																												
a. Did this establishment operate any trucks, truck tractors, or truck trailers mid-December 1972?																												
b. Number and type of vehicles operated mid-December 1972																												
Trucks, by body type	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Total</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Owned</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Leased (without drivers)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">210</td> <td style="text-align: center;">211</td> <td style="text-align: center;">212</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Closed top vans</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Open top vans, platform, stake, or other open top trucks</td> <td style="text-align: center;">214</td> <td style="text-align: center;">215</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Pick-up, standard panel, or other light delivery trucks</td> <td style="text-align: center;">217</td> <td style="text-align: center;">218</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4) Dump truck</td> <td style="text-align: center;">220</td> <td style="text-align: center;">221</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5) Other over-the-road trucks</td> <td style="text-align: center;">223</td> <td style="text-align: center;">224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6) Truck tractors</td> <td style="text-align: center;">226</td> <td style="text-align: center;">227</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(7) Semi-trailers and full trailers</td> <td style="text-align: center;">229</td> <td style="text-align: center;">230</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total	Owned	Leased (without drivers)	210	211	212	(1) Closed top vans			(2) Open top vans, platform, stake, or other open top trucks	214	215	(3) Pick-up, standard panel, or other light delivery trucks	217	218	(4) Dump truck	220	221	(5) Other over-the-road trucks	223	224	(6) Truck tractors	226	227	(7) Semi-trailers and full trailers	229	230
Total	Owned	Leased (without drivers)																										
210	211	212																										
(1) Closed top vans																												
(2) Open top vans, platform, stake, or other open top trucks	214	215																										
(3) Pick-up, standard panel, or other light delivery trucks	217	218																										
(4) Dump truck	220	221																										
(5) Other over-the-road trucks	223	224																										
(6) Truck tractors	226	227																										
(7) Semi-trailers and full trailers	229	230																										
Item 20 - Not applicable to this form																												
Remarks (This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.)																												

<p>Item 21 CERTIFICATION</p>	<p>Name of person to contact regarding this report</p>	<p>Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)</p>	<p>Area code</p>	<p>Telephone Number</p>	<p>Ext.</p>
	<p>This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____</p>				
	<p>Signature of authorized person</p>	<p>Title</p>	<p>Date</p>		

FORM CB-47 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Please complete this form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Important - Please read

- Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.
- This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.
- If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

- The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

County

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

(9 digits)

Enter current E.I. number

(9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

(9 digits)

Enter E.I. number or numbers

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

030

031

Number of months

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	
1	125	628

Important - Please read

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28
PREFERRED method
Acceptable method

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise sold whether or not payment

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

CB-47 (4700)

Employer Identification Number

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

010

011

012

013

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

- If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Receipts from services and sale of merchandise in 1972		Mil.		Thou.		Dol.	
		040					
a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions		060					
b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972		061					
c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972		062					

Item 5 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT

Lines a and b - Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.

Line c - Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.

Item 6 - COMPANY ORGANIZATION

a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?

1 ☐ YES - Answer b, c, and d 2 ☐ NO - SKIP to item 7

b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?

1 ☐ YES → 2 ☐ NO

c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?

1 ☐ YES → 2 ☐ NO

d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS

(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)

(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.

Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location	Sales and receipts		Annual payroll		Number of employees *	
				(c)	(d)	(e)			
	(a)		(b)	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
070	1.	071		072			073		074
070	2.	071		072			073		074
070	3.	071		072			073		074
070	4.	071		072			073		074
070	5.	071		072			073		074
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c)									

Please continue on page 2 →

* Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Item 7 - KIND OF BUSINESS

a. Mark ONE box only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the MAJOR portion of your receipts in 1972.

Group A - Arrangement of transportation or accommodations for passengers

180

Travel agency (retail) ☐ 472211Tour operator (except local sightseeing) ☐ 472221Ticket office - not operated by transportation companies ☐ 472291Other service in arranging transportation or accommodations for passengers or tourists (Describe) ☐

NOTE:

If you marked one of these items, GO to item 7b.

Group B - Other services

180

Shipping agent or broker ☐ 900009Traffic consultant ☐ 739218Freight forwarder ☐ 900009Transportation rate service ☐ 900009Other service in arranging transportation of freight or cargo (Describe) ☐ 900009

NOTE:

If you marked one of these items, SKIP to item 11.

Other kind of business (Describe) ☐

502

b. Does this agency have an appointment to any conference? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

IATA - International Air Transportation Association 503 1 ☐ATC - Air Traffic Conference 504 1 ☐RTPA - Rail Travel Promotion Agency (Amtrak) 505 1 ☐TPPSC - Trans-Pacific Passenger Steamship Conference 506 1 ☐TAPSC - Trans-Atlantic Passenger Steamship Conference 507 1 ☐Bus Brokerage 508 1 ☐Other (Describe) 509 1 ☐

If "YES" mark the conference(s) with which this agency has an appointment.

Item 8 - ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS - To be completed ONLY those marking an item in Group A of item 7.

You may report receipts either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total - see example

Please do NOT combine data for two or more detail lines. Estimates are acceptable.

Line a - Include commissions and other receipts from the RETAIL sale of cruises, package tours, packages (when transportation is not included), point-to-point transportation, lodging, car rental, etc. Tour operators which sell their own tours at RETAIL ONLY should report the difference between operational costs and selling price of tours here. Other travel-related receipts should be reported on line c. (Exclude commissions or other payments to tour operators or other travel agents.)

Line b - Tour operators should report here the difference between operational costs and the selling price of tours whether sold at retail or wholesale. Tour operators which sell their own tours at RETAIL ONLY should report on line a.

Line c - Include all other travel-related receipts such as commissions from sale of travel insurance, travelers checks, foreign goods, etc.

Line d - Include receipts from nontravel services such as insurance, bookkeeping, commissions from real estate transactions, and sale of merchandise.

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total receipts:		MIL.	Thou.	Dol.	Per-cent
	Report whole percents	Not acceptable				
						39%
						38.76%

Please read instructions carefully before completing this item.

	Cent- sus use only	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per- cent
a. Commissions and other receipts from the RETAIL sale of passenger transportation and lodging	540	541			542
b. Tour operation (tour operators only)	021				
c. Other travel-related services	022				
d. All other receipts (Describe in the "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts)	023				
e. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a through d should equal item 4)	951	540	541		100 %

Item 9 — GROSS SALES IN 1972		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
<p>Report here the gross sales which accounted for the commissions and other payments reported in item 8a, above.</p> <p>Report total billings to customers, including taxes and your commissions. Please do not combine data for two or more detail lines. Estimates are acceptable.</p>		650		
a. Tickets for domestic air travel				
b. Tickets for international air travel		651		
c. Tickets for steamship travel		652		
d. Tickets for railroad travel		653		
e. Package tours and packages, less transportation (include transportation on lines a, b, c, or d above)		654		
f. Lodging facilities		655		
g. Other passenger transportation services (include car hire, bus tickets, etc.)		656		
h. TOTAL GROSS SALES		657		

Item 10 — TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
<p>Report total operating expenses here, including (but not restricted to) payroll, depreciation, rent, taxes, etc. DO NOT include payments to tour operators, carriers, hotels, or others for whom you serve as agent. DO NOT include salaries or other payments to firm members. DO NOT include income taxes.</p> <p>Remarks (This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.)</p>		090		
TOTAL 1972 OPERATING EXPENSES				

Item 11 CERTIFICATION		Telephone	
Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	Area code	Number
<p>This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____</p> <p>Signature of authorized person _____ Title _____ Date _____</p>			

FORM CB-47

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973 Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-571116

FORM CB-70 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

HOTELS, MOTELS, TRAILERING PARKS, CAMPS

Please complete this form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Important - Please read

■ Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.

■ This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

■ If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location

Place (City or village, etc.) State ZIP code

Street name and number

Physical Location (Enter if different from address shown above)

■ If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES ☐ NO

2 ☐ YES ☐ NO

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

County

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

1 ☐ YES ☐ NO

2 ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Number of months

030 031

Important - Please read

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Millions (000)	Thousands (000)	Dollars (000)
1	125	628

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

PREFERRED method

Acceptable method

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges

Form CB-70 (7000)

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

CB-70 (7000)

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Census use only 010 011 012 013

for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise sold, whether or not payment was received in 1972.
DO NOT INCLUDE commissions from vending machine operations, real estate rental, interest, sale of real estate, and other non-operating income.

Item 5 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT
Lines a and b — Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, **exclude** payments to proprietors or partners.
Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.

	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
Receipts from services and sale of merchandise in 1972	040		
a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions	060		
b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972	061		
c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972	062		

Item 6 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION

a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) **a zero (0)?**
 1 ☐ YES — Answer b, c, and d 2 ☐ NO — SKIP to item 7

b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?
 1 ☐ YES —
 2 ☐ NO

c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?
 1 ☐ YES —
 2 ☐ NO

d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS

(1) **At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972?**
 (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)

(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.

Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees * (e)
				Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Mil.		Thou.	Dol.
070	1.	071		072		073		074
070	2.	071		072		073		074
070	3.	071		072		073		074
070	4.	071		072		073		074
070	5.	071		072		073		074
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c)								

If more than one location, complete (2) below.

* Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2

Item 7 - KIND OF BUSINESS

a. Mark ONE box only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the MAJOR portion of your receipts in 1972 and which best describes this establishment.

Hotels, motels, tourist courts

Hotel with 25 or more guest rooms ☐ 701111
 Hotel with less than 25 guest rooms ☐ 701121
 Recreational hotel (ski lodge, dude ranch, etc.) ☐ 701122
 Motel ☐ 701131
 Tourist court ☐ 701132
 Motor hotel ☐ 701141
 Tourist home ☐ 900009

Complete
all items
on this
page

Sporting, recreational camps, and trailing parks

Fishing camp ☐ 703201
 Hunting camp ☐ 703202
 Children's camp (except day camp) ☐ 703203
 Other sporting and recreation camp (Describe) ☐ 703209
 Trailing park and camp ground for transients ☐ 703301
 Children's day camp ☐ 799998
 Other kinds of business
 Residential mobile home park ☐ 900009
 Other kind of business (Describe) ☐

b. Is this establishment a member of one of the following types of groups?

(1) Franchise or co-ownership group carrying common name? 510 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO
 (2) Other referral organization? 511 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

If "YES" to either question (1) or (2) above, please furnish name of the group to which this establishment belongs.

c. Do you consider this establishment a resort operation? 526 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

d. Were more than one-half of your receipts in 1972 derived from the sale of merchandise? 512 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

If "YES," describe the major source of your receipts in the "Remarks" section.

Item 8 - ANALYSIS OF 1972 RECEIPTS

You may report receipts either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total - See example
 Please do NOT combine data for two or more detail lines. Estimates are acceptable.

Report in section a receipts from guests for use of facilities operated by you at this location. If you do not have separate book records for these figures, enter your best estimate for each line. Include all excise taxes, sales taxes, and amusement taxes collected from customers. The total shown on line a(8) should equal total receipts in item 4. Neither the total nor your share of the receipts from coin-operated machines operated by others on your premises are to be included in section a. Include your share of such receipts on line 8b. If other owners conduct business operations on your premises, include your rental receipts from these businesses on line 8b.
 Line a(1) - Report receipts from guest room and unit rentals including those used for business purposes. Report rentals of public rooms on line a(7) and store rentals on line b. Receipts from rentals of space for recreational vehicles at this location should be reported on line a(7).
 Line a(1) and a(2) - Establishments which include meals as part of their rates should estimate the data on lines a(1) and a(2) if book records are not kept.
 Line a(7) - Report receipts from public room rentals and also receipts from guests for laundering, valet, checking, repairs, telephone, parking, and other services.
 Line b - Report rentals and commission receipts from

EXAMPLE
FOR
REPORTING
PERCENTS

If figure is 38.76% of total receipts:

FOR REPORTING PERCENTS		Report whole percents	39%
		Not acceptable	38.76%


operators of leased departments, concessions, stores, and other rentals at this location not included in section a. Also include here YOUR SHARE of the receipts of coin-operated machines operated by OTHERS on your premises.		b. Other rental and concession receipts 550		Number 658	
Item 9 — NUMBER AND TYPE OF GUEST ACCOMMODATIONS DECEMBER 31, 1972 Guest rooms or units consist of the number of rooms or units which can be rented as single units. Suites of rooms which cannot be subdivided should be counted as a single unit.		a. Number of guest units or rooms which were used primarily as — (1) Transient guest rooms or units 659 (2) Residential guest rooms or units (guests maintaining their primary residence here) 660 (3) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) and (2))		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO 661 b. Were your guest room or unit rental receipts (item 8a(1) above) primarily (more than one-half) from transient guests? 662 c. If "YES," mark the box which accounted for the largest volume of these receipts. Rentals of less than one week 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Rentals of one week or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Item 10 — FACILITIES AVAILABLE Mark the appropriate box on EACH line indicating if the listed facilities are available at this establishment. If facilities are available, mark "YES" even if operated under different ownership or management.		a. Free off-street parking 753 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO b. Swimming pool (or private bathing beach) 754 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO c. Restaurant 755 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO d. Public rooms for meetings, banquets, etc. 756 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO e. Camp sites or "pads" for tents or recreational vehicles 757 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		785 Before 1942 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1942–1954 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1955–1963 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1964–1967 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1968–1972 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Item 11 — PERIOD OF OPERATION Mark the box which, to the best of your knowledge, indicates when this establishment was FIRST operated as a lodging place (by original owners).		b. Is the percentage of occupancy in "a" above greater than 100% or less than 25%? If "YES" explain in "Remarks" section below.		Percentage of occupancy (See instructions for method of computing. Report to nearest whole percent.) 807 808 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Item 12 — PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY IN 1972 a. Computation of percentage of occupancy Step 1 — Multiply the number of guest rooms in your establishment by 366. (If you operated less than a full year use the number of days you actually operated instead of 366.) Step 2 — Determine the number of rooms which were occupied each day that you operated. Total these figures for all days operated.		Step 3 — Your percentage of occupancy is the number you get in Step 2 divided by the number you get in Step 1. If records are not available as a basis for computing percentage of occupancy, your best estimate will be acceptable.		%	
Remarks (This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.)					
Item 13 CERTIFICATION This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signature of authorized person _____ Title _____		Name of person to contact regarding this report _____ Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____ Telephone Number _____ Ext. _____		Date _____	

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973 Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71116

FORM CB-72A
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

LAUNDRY, CLEANING, AND RELATED SERVICES

Please complete this form and RETURN TO  **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Important - Please read

- Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.
- This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.
- If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

Important - Please read

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

Place (City or village, etc.) State ZIP code

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES ☐ NO
2 ☐ YES ☐ NO

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

County

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

1 ☐ YES ☐ NO
2 ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?


030 031

Number of months

Important - Please read

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	
1	125	628

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28  **PREFERRED method** **Acceptable method**

INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges

for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise sold, whether or not payment was received in 1972. DO NOT INCLUDE commissions from vending machine operations, real estate rental, interest, sale of real estate, and other non-operating income.		Receipts from services and sale of merchandise in 1972		Mil. Thou. Dol.	
				040	

Item 5 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT		Mil. Thou. Dol.	
Lines a and b - Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.		060	
Line c - Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.		061	
a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions			
b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972			
c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972		Number	
		062	

Item 6 - COMPANY ORGANIZATION		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Answer b, c, and d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO - SKIP to item 7	
a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?			
b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?		E.I. No. (9 digits)	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		-	
c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?		E.I. No. (9 digits)	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		-	
d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS		Number of locations	
(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)		If more than one location, complete (2) below.	
NOTE: Branch locations for distribution of finished work only, operated by laundries and dry cleaners (including industrial, linen, and diaper supply), should NOT be listed here as separate establishments. Data for such locations should be included with the plant in which the work is done.			

(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.									
Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees *	
				Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	(e)
070	1.	071		072		073		074	
070	2.	071		072		073		074	
070	3.	071		072		073		074	
070	4.	071		072		073		074	
070	5.	071		072		073		074	
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c) →									

* Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2 →

APPENDIX H—Continued

[illegible]

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973 Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-571116

FORM
CB-73B
(7302)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES

Please complete this
form and RETURN TOBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130*Important - Please read*

■ Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.

■ This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

■ If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location A/so answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

County

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter current E.I. number

(9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter E.I. number or numbers

(9 digits)

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

Number of months

031

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Important - Please read

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	628
PREFERRED method		
Acceptable method		

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise sold, whether or not payment was

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

CB-73B (7302)

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-571116

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

FORM
CB-73B
(7302)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES

Please complete this
form and RETURN TOBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130*Important - Please read*

■ Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.

■ This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

■ If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location A/so answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

County

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter current E.I. number

(9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter E.I. number or numbers

(9 digits)

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

Number of months

031

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Important - Please read

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	125	628
PREFERRED method		
Acceptable method		

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise sold, whether or not payment was

<p>received in 1972. DO NOT INCLUDE receipts from interest, rent, sale of real estate, commissions from vending machine operators, or other nonoperating income. DO NOT INCLUDE receipts from finance (equity or "full-payout") leasing.</p>	Mil. Thou. Dol. 040	Receipts from services and sale of merchandise in 1972																																																																
Item 5 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT																																																																		
<p>Lines a and b — Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.</p>																																																																		
<p>Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.</p>																																																																		
<p>Item 6 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION</p>																																																																		
<p>a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 7</p>																																																																		
<p>b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>																																																																		
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<p>d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</p> <p>(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? — (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)</p> <p>NOTE: Branch locations (retail outlets) for the pickup and delivery of film should NOT be listed here as separate establishments. Data for such locations should be included with the plant in which the work is done.</p>																																																																		
<p>(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.</p>																																																																		
Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Kind of business at this location (b)</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Sales and receipts (c)</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Annual payroll (d)</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Number of employees * (e)</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width:10%;">(a)</th> <th style="width:20%;">(b)</th> <th style="width:10%;">Mil.</th> <th style="width:10%;">Thou.</th> <th style="width:10%;">Dol.</th> <th style="width:10%;">Mil.</th> <th style="width:10%;">Thou.</th> <th style="width:10%;">Dol.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>070</td> <td>1.</td> <td>072</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>073</td> <td></td> <td>074</td> </tr> <tr> <td>070</td> <td>2.</td> <td>072</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>073</td> <td></td> <td>074</td> </tr> <tr> <td>070</td> <td>3.</td> <td>072</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>073</td> <td></td> <td>074</td> </tr> <tr> <td>070</td> <td>4.</td> <td>072</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>073</td> <td></td> <td>074</td> </tr> <tr> <td>070</td> <td>5.</td> <td>072</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>073</td> <td></td> <td>074</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="8" style="text-align: center;"> TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c) </td> </tr> </table>	Kind of business at this location (b)		Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees * (e)		(a)	(b)	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	070	1.	072			073		074	070	2.	072			073		074	070	3.	072			073		074	070	4.	072			073		074	070	5.	072			073		074	TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c)							
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TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c)																																																																		

* Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2

Item 7 - KIND OF BUSINESS

a. Mark ONE item only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the MAJOR portion of your receipts in 1972.

Credit, collection, and related agencies

180
Collection and adjustment agency ☐ 732111
Mercantile reporting agency ☐ 732121
Consumer credit reporting agency ☐ 732131
Preparing reports on individuals for insurance companies and other business firms ☐ 739991
Complete items 7b, 8a, and 9

Commercial art and photography

Photography, commercial ☐ 733313
Commercial art and illustration ☐ 733323
Graphic arts and related design ☐ 733334
Producers of still and slide films ☐ 733341
Complete items 7b, 8b, and 9

Services to dwellings and other buildings

180
Disinfecting, exterminating services ☐ 734201
Janitorial service, general building maintenance ☐ 734901
Window cleaning ☐ 734101
Maid service (except registries) ☐ 734902
Complete items 7b and 9

Personnel supply services

Private employment agency ☐ 736101
Temporary office help supply ☐ 736211
Temporary help supply, except office ☐ 736221
Providing personnel on continuing basis for operation of customer's facilities (Describe fully in "Remarks" section) ☐ 736901
Complete items 7b and 9

Equipment rental and leasing services

(Finance leasing is defined as any equity or "full-payout" leasing arrangement)
180
Short term rental of tools and other equipment (excluding automotive) ☐ 739411
Finance leasing ☐ 900009
Rental of heavy construction and earthmoving equipment with operators ☐ 739441
Rental, leasing of heavy construction and earthmoving equipment without operators ☐ 739431
Leasing of computers and data processing equipment (excludes finance leasing) ☐ 737911
Leasing, except finance leasing, of all other equipment (excludes automotive equipment) ☐ 739421
Complete items 7b and 9

Detective agencies and protective services

180
Detective agency, guard services ☐ 739311
Armored car service ☐ 739321
Fire and burglar alarm systems (maintenance and monitoring) ☐ 739331
Complete items 7b and 9

Item 8 - ANALYSIS OF 1972 RECEIPTS OF SELECTED BUSINESS SERVICES

Please do NOT combine data for two or more detail lines. Estimates are acceptable.

You may report receipts either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total (see example below).

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS

If figure is 38.76% of total receipts:	Mil.			Thou.	Dol.	Percent
Report whole percents						39%
Not acceptable						38.76%

a. To be completed only by credit and adjustment agencies	Census use only	Mil.			Thou.	Dol.	Percent
(1) Commissions from collection or adjustment of open debts on account	101	540	541				542
(2) Furnishing credit reports on business firms (mercantile reporting)	102						
(3) Receipts from member firms for furnishing credit reports on individuals to members (consumer credit reporting)	103						
(4) Receipts from insurance companies or other business firms for preparing reports on individuals	104	540	541				542
(5) Recoveries on purchased receivables (Report total amounts collected on accounts purchased from others at a discount.)	105						
(6) All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts)	951	540	541				
(7) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a (1) through a (6) should be the same as item 4.)	990						100 %
b. To be completed only by establishments providing photographic services (portrait or commercial), art, graphic, or related design services	Census use only	Mil.			Thou.	Dol.	Percent
(1) Portrait photography	071	540	541				542
(2) Commercial photography	072						
(3) Commercial art and illustration	073	540	541				542

(4) Graphic arts and related design		074			
(5) Photofinishing of customers' films		075			
(6) All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts)		951			
(7) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines b(1) through b(6) should be the same as item 4.)		990	540	541	100 %

Remarks (This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.)

Duplicating, mailing, stenographic, and printing		Complete items 7b and 9	
Direct mail advertising services (including mailing list services)	<input type="checkbox"/> 733101		
Stenographic, court reporting, or typing service	<input type="checkbox"/> 733911		
Duplicating service (other than printing)	<input type="checkbox"/> 733921		
Printing or publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> 900005		
Blueprinting and photocopying	<input type="checkbox"/> 733201		

Other services

Other services		Complete items 7b and 9	
Tax preparation service	<input type="checkbox"/> 729995		
Business and management consulting services	<input type="checkbox"/> 739211		
News syndicate or other syndicated service for periodicals and newspapers	<input type="checkbox"/> 735101		
Photofinishing laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> 739501		
Trading stamp sales office	<input type="checkbox"/> 739601		
Trading stamp redemption store	<input type="checkbox"/> 900008		
Sign painting	<input type="checkbox"/> 739911		
Interior designing (excludes painters and paperhangers)	<input type="checkbox"/> 739921		
Telephone answering service	<input type="checkbox"/> 739931		
Water softening service	<input type="checkbox"/> 739941		
Packaging, labeling service	<input type="checkbox"/> 739951		
Auctioneering service (selling for others on commission or fee basis)	<input type="checkbox"/> 739992		
Drafting service	<input type="checkbox"/> 739993		
Other kind of business (Describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>		

b. Were more than one-half of your receipts in 1972 derived from the sale of merchandise? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

If "YES," describe the major source of your receipts in the "Remarks" section.

Item 9 — CERTIFICATION		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone	
Name of person to contact regarding this report		Area code	Number	Ext.	
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____					
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date	

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-571116

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

FORM CB-75C
(7503)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

**AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE SHOPS,
INCLUDING TIRE RETREADING**

CB-75C (7503)

In correspondence pertaining to this report,
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification
Number

Please complete this
form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Important - Please read

- Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.
- This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.
- If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

**PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS**

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Census use only 010 011 012 013

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

- The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.
- If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

Place (City or village, etc.) State ZIP code

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

c. In what county is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

County

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter current E.I. number (9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter E.I. number or numbers (9 digits)

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

- If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

Number of months 031

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Important - Please read

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

PREFERRED method
Acceptable method

Millions (000) 1 125
Thousands (000) 1 125 628

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges

for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise sold, whether or not payment was received in 1972. DO NOT INCLUDE commissions from vending machine operations, real estate rental, interest, sale of real estate, and other non-operating income.		Receipts from services and sale of merchandise in 1972		Mil. Thou. Dol.		
		040				
Item 5 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT		a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions		Mil. Thou. Dol.		
		060				
Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.		b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972		Mil. Thou. Dol.		
		061				
		c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972		Number		
		062				
Item 6 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION						
a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 7						
Enter the company name and address (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, use the "Remarks" section.						
b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO						
Owned or controlled company						
c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES — 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO						
Owned or controlled company						
d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS						
(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)						
If more than one location, complete (2) below.						
(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.						
Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location	Sales and receipts (c)	Annual payroll (d)	Number of employees *
070	1.	071		Mil. Thou. Dol.	Mil. Thou. Dol.	(e)
070	2.	071		072	073	074
070	3.	071		072	073	074
070	4.	071		072	073	074
070	5.	071		072	073	074
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c)						

* Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2

Item 7 - KIND OF BUSINESS

a. Mark ONE box only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the MAJOR portion of your receipts in 1972.

Tire recapping and retreading

180

Tire recapping and retreading shops ☐ 753401

Automotive repair shops

Auto electric and fuel service (carburetor) shop ☐ 753911

Auto glass replacement and repair shop ☐ 753931

Auto paint shop ☐ 753951

Brake, front-end, and wheel alignment ☐ 753941

Diesel repair shop ☐ 753821

Exhaust system repair (muffler) shop ☐ 753951

Radiator repair shop ☐ 753921

Top and body repair shop ☐ 753101

Transmission repair shop ☐ 753961

General automotive repair shop (except diesel repair) ☐ 753811

Other automotive repair shop (Describe) ☐

Automotive services except repair

Automobile driving instruction ☐ 900009

Automobile inspection (or diagnostic) center ☐ 754901

Automobile towing service ☐ 754902

Car wash ☐ 754201

Other automotive services, except repair (Describe) ☐

Other kinds of business

Gasoline service station ☐ 900001

Tire, battery, and accessory dealer (retail) ☐ 900001

Other (Describe) ☐

b. Tire retreading

516

(1) Were 50 percent or more of your receipts in 1972 from retreading tires using tire molds and stands at this establishment?
1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

(2) If "YES," indicate the number of tires retreaded at this establishment during 1972. (Include tires retreaded for sale plus tires retreaded for others.)

(a) Automobile tires

(b) Truck and bus tires (including industrial, off-the-road, tractor, airplane tires, etc.)

c. Car wash

528

(1) Are cars washed at this establishment?
1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

Item 8 - ANALYSIS OF 1972 RECEIPTS

You may report receipts either in dollar figures (see example on page 1) or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total (see example below). Please do NOT combine data for two or more detail lines. Estimates are acceptable.

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS

If figure is 38.76% of total receipts	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per-cent
Report whole percents				39%
Not acceptable				38.76%

a. To be completed by all establishments except tire retreaders

Type of service or merchandise sold	Cen-sus use only	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per-cent
(1) Labor (except car wash)	540	541			542
(2) Parts installed in repair work	161				
(3) Parts, over-the-counter	162				
(4) Automotive fuels and lubricants	163				
(5) Car wash	164				
(6) All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts)	165				
(7) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines (1) through (6) above, should be the same as item 4)	951	541			100 %

b. To be completed only by tire retreading establishments

Type of service or merchandise sold	Cen-sus use only	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per-cent
(1) New tires sold	540	541			542
(2) Sale of retread tires (Report receipts from retreading tires owned by others on line (3) below.)	166				
(a) Retread automobile tires sold to fleet operators	167				
(b) Retread automobile tires sold to other users	168				
(c) Retread automobile tires sold to dealers for resale	169				
(d) Retread truck and bus tires sold to users (include industrial, off-the-road, tractor, airplane tires, etc.)	170				
(e) Retread truck and bus tires sold to dealers for resale (include industrial, off-the-road, tractor, airplane tires, etc.)	540	541			542
(3) Retreading tires owned by others	171				
	172				

<p>(2) If "YES" above, what method of car washing is used?</p> <p>Conveyor, full service 1 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Conveyor, exterior only 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Stationary, brush and/or automatic method 3 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Stationary, self-service 4 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Custom hand wash or other method 5 <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>529</p>		<p>(4) Tire services other than retreading 173</p>		<p>(5) All other merchandise sales 901</p>		<p>(6) All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts) 951</p>		<p>(7) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines (1) through (6) above, should be the same as Item 4) 990</p>		<p>100 %</p>	
<p>Remarks (This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report)</p>													
<p>Item 9 CERTIFICATION</p>				<p>Name of person to contact regarding this report</p>				<p>Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)</p>				<p>Telephone Number Ext.</p>	
<p>This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____</p>				<p>Signature of authorized person</p>				<p>Title</p>				<p>Date</p>	

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71116

FORM CB-78B
(7802)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

Please complete this
form and RETURN TOBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130*Important - Please read*

- Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.
- This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.
- If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your **MAIN** establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, **INCLUDING** your main establishment.

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

- The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment **PHYSICALLY** located at the address shown in the address box of this form?☐ YES - Answer
b and c☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location
Also answer b and c

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

b. Is this business establishment located **WITHIN** the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NOc. In what county is this business establishment **PHYSICALLY** located?

County

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

(9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter E.I. number or numbers

(9 digits)

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

- If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.

030

1 ☐ YES2 ☐ NO

Number of months

031

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Millions (000)

Thousands (000)

Dollars (000)

Important - Please read

PREFERRED method

Acceptable method

1 125

1 125 628

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES**PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS**

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

CB-78B (7802)

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

010

011

012

013

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

- If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

County

c. In what county is this business establishment **PHYSICALLY** located?

(9 digits)

(9 digits)

Number of months

031

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Millions (000)

Thousands (000)

Dollars (000)

PREFERRED method

Acceptable method

1 125

1 125 628

<p>INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise, sold whether or not payment was received in 1972.</p> <p>DO NOT INCLUDE commissions from vending machine operations, real estate rental, interest, sale of real estate, and other non-operating income.</p>		<p>Mil. Thou. Dol.</p> <p>040 </p>	
<p>Item 5 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>Lines a and b - Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.</p> <p>Line c - Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.</p>		<p>Mil. Thou. Dol.</p> <p>060 </p>	
<p>a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions</p>		<p>061 </p>	
<p>b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972</p>		<p>062 </p>	
<p>c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972</p>		<p>Number</p> <p>062 </p>	

<p>Item 6 - COMPANY ORGANIZATION</p> <p>a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Answer b, c, and d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO - SKIP to item 7</p>		<p>E.I. No. (9 digits)</p> <p>— — — — — — — — —</p>	
<p>b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>		<p>E.I. No. (9 digits)</p> <p>— — — — — — — — —</p>	
<p>c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>		<p>E.I. No. (9 digits)</p> <p>— — — — — — — — —</p>	
<p>d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</p> <p>(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include all selling or service locations and any other facilities such as warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)</p> <p>(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.</p>		<p>Number of locations</p> <p>— — — — — — — — —</p>	

Census use only	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State, ZIP code)	Census use only	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)	Annual payroll (d)	Number of employees * (e)
	(a)			Mil. Thou. Dol.	Mil. Thou. Dol.	
070	1.	071		072 073 074		074
070	2.	071		072 073 074		074
070	3.	071		072 073 074		074
070	4.	071		072 073 074		074
070	5.	071		072 073 074		074
<p>TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c) →</p>						

* Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2 →

Item 7 - KIND OF BUSINESS Mark ONE box only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the MAJOR portion of your receipts in 1972.	180 <input type="checkbox"/> 783201 <input type="checkbox"/> 783301 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																																		
Motion picture theater, except drive-in Drive-in motion picture theater Theater, except motion picture (Describe) Other kind of business (Describe)	If figure is 38.76% of total receipts: Report whole percents <u>39%</u> Not acceptable <u>38.76%</u>																																																		
Item 8 - ANALYSIS OF 1972 RECEIPTS You may report receipts either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total - see example <u> </u> Please do NOT combine data for two or more detail lines. Estimates are acceptable. Line a(1) - Amount received from the sale of admissions. Report State and local admissions taxes separately on line a(2). Line a(3) - Total receipts of refreshment stands operated by you in this theater, including all sales taxes and excise taxes. DO NOT include here receipts from sales made by operators of concessions on your premises, nor your share of receipts from vending machines or concessions operated by others. Line b - Amount received by you as space rental from operators of concessions located in this establishment, regardless of whether compensation was in the form of a flat rental or a percentage of the receipts. Also include here YOUR SHARE of the receipts of vending machines operated by OTHERS on your premises. DO NOT include anywhere on this report receipts from rental of stores or other real estate.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Cen- sus use only</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Mil.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Thou.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Dol.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Per- cent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>540</td> <td>541</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>542</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">a. Receipts from customers</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(1) From admissions (exclude admission taxes) 221</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(2) State and local admission taxes 222</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(3) From refreshment stands and vending machines operated by you (including sales tax) 223</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(4) All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts.) 951</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(5) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a(1) through a(4) should be same as item 4.) 990</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">b. Receipts from sources other than customers (including your net receipts from concessions or vending machines NOT owned by you) and receipts from screen advertising. 583</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">100 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cen- sus use only	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per- cent	540	541			542	a. Receipts from customers					(1) From admissions (exclude admission taxes) 221					(2) State and local admission taxes 222					(3) From refreshment stands and vending machines operated by you (including sales tax) 223					(4) All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts.) 951					(5) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a(1) through a(4) should be same as item 4.) 990					b. Receipts from sources other than customers (including your net receipts from concessions or vending machines NOT owned by you) and receipts from screen advertising. 583					100 %				
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Item 9 - PAID ADMISSIONS DURING 1972 Report admissions to the nearest thousand.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Number of admissions</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Thou.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">a. Conventional theater - Total number of paid admissions</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">b. Drive-in theater</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">(1) Total number of paid admissions where charge per person in the car was made 704</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">(2) Total number of car admissions where charge was by the carload 705</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">a. Seating capacity</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Number 759</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">b. Car capacity (if this is a drive-in motion picture theater)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Number 760</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">More than 75 percent of the time (or always) 786</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of admissions	Thou.	000	a. Conventional theater - Total number of paid admissions			b. Drive-in theater			(1) Total number of paid admissions where charge per person in the car was made 704			(2) Total number of car admissions where charge was by the carload 705			a. Seating capacity			Number 759			b. Car capacity (if this is a drive-in motion picture theater)			Number 760			More than 75 percent of the time (or always) 786																						
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Item 10 - THEATER CAPACITY DECEMBER 31, 1972 Drive-in motion picture theaters having seats should report car and seating capacities separately.	786																																																		
Item 11 - MULTIPLE FEATURES IN 1972	786																																																		

<p>How often during 1972 did the shows at this theater consist of two or more features? (Mark ONE box only.)</p> <p>50 to 75 percent of the time 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50 percent of the time (or never) 3 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>809 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>						
<p>Item 12 — TYPE OF FILM Did this theater show 16mm films more than 50 percent of the time during 1972?</p>							
<p>Item 13 — NUMBER OF SCREENS a. Does this report cover operation of more than one theater or theater screen?</p> <p>812 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>							
<p>b. If "YES" above, mark ONE box and enter number.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Theaters at different physical locations <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Two or more screens at same location, normally showing SAME feature film <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Two screens at same location, normally showing DIFFERENT feature films <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Three or more screens at same location, normally showing DIFFERENT feature films</p> </td> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Number of screens 813 814 815 816</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Theaters at different physical locations <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Two or more screens at same location, normally showing SAME feature film <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Two screens at same location, normally showing DIFFERENT feature films <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Three or more screens at same location, normally showing DIFFERENT feature films</p>	<p>Number of screens 813 814 815 816</p>				
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<p>Item 14 — PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES a. Did this theater have promotion expenditures during 1972 (include expenditures through circuit or parent organization)?</p> <p>844 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>							
<p>b. If "YES," what was the total amount of such expenditures? Do not deduct reimbursements received from film distributors.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Mil.</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Thou.</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Dol.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>845</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	845		
Mil.	Thou.	Dol.					
845							
<p>Item 15 — PERIOD IN OPERATION Mark the ONE box which to the best of your knowledge indicates when this establishment was first operated as a theater (by present or previous operator).</p> <p>785 Before 1942 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1942–1954 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1955–1963 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1964–1967 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1968–1972 5 <input type="checkbox"/></p>							
<p>Remarks (This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.)</p>							
<p>Item 16 CERTIFICATION</p>	<p>Name of person to contact regarding this report</p> <p>Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)</p> <p>Telephone Number Ext.</p> <p>This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signature of authorized person Title Date</p>						

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71116

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

FORM
CB-798
(7902)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

Please complete this
form and RETURN TOBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130*Important - Please read*

- Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.
- This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.
- If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

In correspondence pertaining to this report,
please refer to this Census File Number

CB-798(7902)

Employer Identification
Number

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

Census use only 010 011 012 013

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT (Enter if different from address shown above)

■ The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES ☐ NO
2 ☐ YES ☐ NO

County

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter current E.I. number

(9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Enter E.I. number or numbers

(9 digits)

Item 3 - PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972?

■ If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.

030

1 ☐ YES ☐ NO2 ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?

Number of months

031

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

Important - Please read

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

PREFERRED method

Acceptable method

Millions (000)	Thousands (000)	Dollars (000)
1	125	628

Item 4 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

<p>INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for the use of facilities, and merchandise sold, whether or not payment was received in 1972.</p> <p>DO NOT INCLUDE commissions from vending machine operations, real estate rental, interest, sale of real estate, and other non-operating income.</p> <p>DO NOT INCLUDE public or private contributions or grants.</p>		<p>Item 5 – PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>Lines a and b – Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.</p> <p>Line c – Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.</p>		<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Mil.</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Thou.</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Dol.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">040</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Receipts from services and sale of merchandise in 1972</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">062</td> </tr> </table>		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	040			Receipts from services and sale of merchandise in 1972						a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions						b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972						c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972						Number			062		
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<p>TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4 and 5a and 5c)</p>																																									

* Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.

Please continue on page 2 →

Item 7 - KIND OF BUSINESS

a. Mark ONE box only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the MAJOR portion of your receipts in 1972. Then complete the items indicated.

AMUSEMENT PARKS, CARNIVALS, CIRCUSES AND FAIRS

Amusement park, kiddie park, theme park ☐ 799601
 Carnival ☐ 799921
 Circus ☐ 799922
 Concession operator (amusements, rides, etc.) ☐ 799911
 Fairs (State, county, etc.) ☐ 799931

BOWLING, BILLIARDS AND POOL

Billiard or pool establishment ☐ 793201
 Bowling establishment ☐ 793301

GOLF

Golf driving range ☐ 799991
 Golf professional ☐ 799992
 Membership golf club ☐ 799701
 Miniature golf ☐ 799993
 Golf course (except municipal course or membership club) ☐ 799201

COIN MACHINE OPERATORS

Amusement machines ☐ 799301
 Amusement parlor or penny arcade ☐ 799302
 Juke boxes ☐ 799303
 Machine rental and repair ☐ 799412
 Merchandise vending machines ☐ 900001
 Service machines, except laundry (weighing, locker rental, etc.) ☐ 729996

DANCE HALLS, STUDIOS AND SCHOOLS

Public dance hall or ballroom ☐ 791111
 Children's dancing school ☐ 791121
 Other dancing schools (including professional) ☐ 791122

MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, ETC.

Museum, art gallery, botanical garden, zoological garden (supported by admission charge) ☐ 799951
 Museum, art gallery, botanical garden, zoological garden (supported by contributions, grants, etc.) ☐ 900009
 Tourist attraction or natural wonder ☐ 799994

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING RECEIPTS IN ITEMS 8 AND 9

You may report receipts either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total (see example below). Please do NOT combine data for two or more detail lines. Estimates are acceptable.

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total receipts:			Per- cent
	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
				39%
				38.76%

Item 8 - ANALYSIS OF 1972 RECEIPTS (To be completed by kinds of businesses indicated in Item 7)

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE FOR REPORTING RECEIPTS.

Line a(1) - Amount received from the sale of admissions exclusive of any State or local admissions taxes. Baseball, football and other professional athletic clubs will report total receipts from admissions to their home games, including the visiting teams' share - both league and nonleague - but not their share of admissions for games away from home. Do not deduct any payments made to the operators of the facilities used.

Line a(2) - Receipts from membership fees and from use of recreational facilities. Bowling establishments should report their receipts from use of their bowling lanes on this line; other receipts should be reported on lines a(4) or a(6).

Line a(3) - Total amount of admission taxes paid to State and local taxing agencies.

Line a(4) - Total receipts from your sales of food, candy, refreshments, etc., including all sales and excise taxes. Do not include receipts from sales made by operators of concessions nor your share of receipts from vending machines operated by others at your establishment.

Line a(5) - Race tracks will report their portion of parimutuel receipts here. Do not include the State's share of such receipts.

Line a(6) - Do not include as "Other receipts" items listed in 8b.

Line b(2) - Report receipts from rentals and commissions from operators of concessions and coin-operated machines (operated by others on your premises); rental of stadiums or arenas; advertising; endorsements; radio, television and similar activities.

	Cen- sus use only	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per- cent
a. Receipts from customers, patrons, or clients					
(1) Admissions (do not include admission taxes)	540	541			542
(2) Receipts for the use of recreational facilities and membership fees	221				
(3) Admission taxes (State and local)	241				
(4) Sales of food, refreshments, and alcoholic beverages	222				
(5) Race track's (or fair's) share of receipts from parimutuel betting	223				
(6) All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts)	242				
(7) TOTAL (Sum of lines a(1) through a(6) should be the same as item 4.)	540	541			542
b. Receipts from sources other than customers, patrons, or clients	951				100 %
(1) Government or private contributions	600				
(2) All other sources	601				
(3) TOTAL (Sum of lines b(1) and b(2))	602				

Item 9 - ANALYSIS OF 1972 RECEIPTS AND EQUIPMENT (COIN-OPERATED MACHINES) (To be completed by establishments operating coin-operated machine businesses)

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE FOR REPORTING RECEIPTS.

SPECTATOR SPORTS

180

- Baseball club, professional or semi-professional ☐ 794111 Complete items 7b, 8, 11, and 12
- Football club, professional or semi-professional ☐ 794121
- Other professional or semi-professional sports (hockey, basketball, soccer, etc.) ☐ 794131
- Manager of boxers, wrestlers, or other individual contestants in other sports ☐ 794143 Complete items 7b and 12
- Promoter of boxing, wrestling or other sporting events (may also include operation of stadium or arena) ☐ 794142
- Rental of stadium, arena, etc. ☐ 900009
- Race track operation, auto ☐ 794811
- Race track operation, dog ☐ 794831
- Race track operation, horse ☐ 794821
- Racing car owner or driver ☐ 794841 Complete items 7b and 12
- Racing stable, dogs or horses ☐ 794842

OTHER AMUSEMENTS AND RECREATIONS

180

- Bathing beach (except private club) ☐ 799995
- Boating and canoe rental ☐ 799996
- Membership sports and recreation clubs ... ☐ 799702
- Riding academy, stable ☐ 799997
- Skating rinks, roller or ice ☐ 799941
- Swimming pool (except private club) ☐ 799998
- Other kind of business (Describe) ☐

512

- b. Were more than one-half of your receipts in 1972 derived from the sale of merchandise? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

If "YES," describe the major source of your receipts in the "Remarks" section.

Remarks (This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report)

Report the total amount paid by customers into machines operated by you during the period covered by this report. Do not deduct the amount paid by you to the establishments in which the machines were located.

a. Amusement machines (on location or in your establishment)	Cent- sus use only	Receipts			Number of machines operated by you at end of 1972
		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
(1) Phonograph machines (juke boxes)	540	541			542
(2) Pinball machines	243				543
(3) Other amusement machines	244				
b. Service machines (on location)	245				
(1) Clothes washers, dryers, dry cleaning machines	246				
(2) Other service machines (weighing, lockers, etc.)	247				
c. Merchandise vending machines (on location)	248				
d. Receipts from repair or service of machines owned by others	249				
e. Receipts from rental or lease of machines to others	250				
f. All other receipts (Describe in "Remarks" section if this is largest source of receipts)	540	541			542
g. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a through f should equal item 4)	990				100 %

Item 10 - BOWLING (To be completed by bowling establishments)

Number of lanes

770

- a. Number of lanes (alleys) operated by you December 31, 1972

b. Number of PAID lines bowled during 1972 (Report number of lines bowled to the nearest thousand lines. Include reduced rate lines, but do NOT include free lines.)	Number of lines	
	Mil.	Thou.
	790	000

Item 11 - NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS IN 1972

Number of admissions

Report the total number of paid admissions, both full and reduced charge, to the nearest thousand.

	Number of admissions	
	Mil.	Thou.
	791	000

Item 12
CERTIFICATION

Name of person to contact regarding this report

Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

Telephone
Number

Ext.

This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____

Signature of authorized person

Title

Date

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

FEBRUARY 15, 1973

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71119

FORM
CC-1
(0100)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1972 CENSUS OF THE
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIESBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130Please return this form
by February 15, 1973, TOPLEASE READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND INSTRUCTIONS
ACCOMPANYING EACH ITEM BEFORE COMPLETING

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. Complete every item.

If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a request for an extension of time should be sent to the above address. Please mention the 11-digit Census File Number in the upper left of the address box if you write regarding this report.

A separate Census report should be submitted for each of your "construction establishments" which operated during any part of 1972. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business, at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction are conducted. Separate reports are not required for each project site. Information on individual projects should be included in the report for the "establishment" responsible for the project. Write for additional report forms if needed. The report should only cover domestic operations (the 50 States and the District of Columbia).

ITEM 1 IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

A. NAME

Is the name shown in the address box the name by which this establishment is known to the public?

☐ Yes☐ No — Enter trade name _____

Also answer 2 and 3 below

B. LOCATION INQUIRY (Physical location of establishment)

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your establishment is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that the data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

1. Is your establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ No — Enter physical location here →

Street name and number*

Place (city, village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

Answer 2 and 3 below →

*If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

2. Is your establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

3. In what county is your establishment PHYSICALLY located?

County

C. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

1. Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

CC-1

Employer Identification Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811
812		813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822

F. CONSTRUCTION JOINT VENTURES: (A joint venture is a separate legal entity formed to undertake a specific construction project by two or more firms, at least one of which is a construction firm.) Do NOT include regular continuing partnerships.

1. Was this establishment itself a construction joint venture during 1972?

2 ☐ No Continue with question F.2 below.1 ☐ Yes

A. Please read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activity on page 3 of the instruction manual.

B. Enter information regarding sponsoring and participating firms here →

SPONSORING FIRM	Name and address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code)										
ALL OTHER MEMBER FIRMS OF THIS VENTURE	Employer Identification No. →										
	Name and address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code)										
	Employer Identification No. →										
	Name and address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code)										
	Employer Identification No. →										

If more space is needed, please use item 13 or attach a separate sheet.

2. Was this establishment the sponsor of any joint ventures during 1972?

3 ☐ No Continue with G below.1 ☐ Yes

How many? →

(Enter number and list the name, location of the job, and the

☐ Yes ☐ No - Enter currently assigned
(9 digit) EI number →

2. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (EI) Number(s) during 1972?

☐ Yes - Enter 9 digit EI number(s) →
☐ No

D. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT (MARK ONE BOX BELOW)

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor
2 ☐ Partnership
3 ☐ Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative association)
4 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate
5 ☐ Other - Specify _____

E. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR ORGANIZATION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 (MARK APPROPRIATE BOXES BELOW)

- 1 ☐ Purchased during 1972 - Enter name and address of former owner, EI No. (if known), and month of purchase.

Name and address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code) _____
EI No. (if known) _____
Month: _____

- 2 ☐ Sold during 1972 - Enter name and address of purchaser, EI No. (if known), and month sold.

Name and address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code) _____
EI No. (if known) _____
Month: _____

- 3 ☐ Went out of business during 1972 (No new owner) - Enter date

- 4 ☐ Reorganized during 1972 - Describe in item 13, e.g., "partnership change," or "change in corporate status." - Enter date

- 5 ☐ Started as a new business during 1972 (No previous owner) - Enter date

- 6 ☐ Was inactive for entire year

- 7 ☐ No change during 1972

Continue with item 1F next column

Name															
Location (State)															
EI No.															

If more space is needed, please use item 13 or attach a separate sheet.

NOTE: As sponsor you are required to file a separate report for each joint venture which you sponsored. Please read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activity on page 3 of the instruction manual.

G. COMPANY AFFILIATION

1. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the upper left corner of the address box) "0"?

- 2 ☐ No SKIP to item 2 on page 2.
1 ☐ Yes Continue with questions G.2, G.3, and G.4 below. **7**

2. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?

- 2 ☐ No Continue with question G.3 below.
1 ☐ Yes Enter name, address, and EI No. of owning or controlling company.

Name and address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code) _____
EI Number _____

3. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?

- 2 ☐ No Continue with question G.4 below.
1 ☐ Yes Enter name, address, and EI No. of company or companies owned.

Name and address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code) _____
EI Number _____

If more space is needed, please use item 13 or attach a separate sheet.

4. In 1972 did the company operating this establishment also operate any OTHER establishments (other than the one reported in item 1B) under the Employer Identification Number indicated in item 1C?

- 2 ☐ No Continue with item 2 on page 2.
1 ☐ Yes Enter in item 13, page 4, name(s) and address(es) of all such other establishments, a brief description of their kind of business, and their approximate 1972 payroll.

Continue with item 2 on Page 2

ITEM 2 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Report all paid employees (permanent and temporary, full-time and part-time) on the payroll of **this establishment** during the pay periods shown below. Be sure to include those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations, as well as those actually working.

If a corporation, include salaried officers and executives of this establishment; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietors or partners. Do not include here your subcontractors and their employees.

Type of employees	Number of employees of this establishment during the pay period including the 12th of:				Sum of columns (a) to (d) (e)	Average number of employees (Divide entry in column (e) by "4") (f)
	March 1972 (a)	May 1972 (b)	August 1972 (c)	November 1972 (d)		
A. Construction Workers - (Such as painters, carpenters, plumbers, electricians, construction laborers, etc.) Include journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, equipment operators, laborers, truck drivers and helpers, and on-site record keepers and watchmen, and others engaged directly in construction operations and supervisors up through the working foreman level	101	102	103	104	105	106
B. All other employees - All other employees such as those engaged in the following activities: Executive, purchasing, accounting, personnel, professional and technical activities, routine office functions, and supervision above the working foreman level	107	108	109	110	111	112
C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B) —————→	113	114	115	116	117	118

IMPORTANT - For items 3 - 8 below, please report dollar figures rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. However, if you prefer you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, please be careful to enter your figures in the correct column. SEE EXAMPLE - If the value is less than \$1,000, report the actual amount in the dollars column.

EXAMPLE
If the payroll is \$1,125,628:
PREFERRED method →
Acceptable method →

Be sure to complete every item. Enter "0" if there is no dollar entry for an item.

ITEM 3 PAYROLLS

Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year 1972 to employees of **this establishment** prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers of this establishment; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.

A. Construction workers (See definition in item 2A)	Key	Mil-lions	Thou-sands	Dol-lars
	121	\$		
B. All other employees (See definition in item 2B)	122	\$		
C. TOTAL PAYROLL IN 1972 (Sum of lines A and B) —————→	123	\$		

ITEM 4 PAYMENTS MADE BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 FOR MATERIALS PURCHASED AND FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK LET OUT TO OTHERS**A. Payments for construction work let out by this establishment to other construction contractors**

Enter payments made during 1972 for such contracting, including payments made to both subcontractors and general contractors. (Do NOT include here payments made by this establishment for its purchases of materials, components, and supplies. Report these payments in B below. Also do NOT include here payments made for the rental of construction machinery or equipment. Report these payments in item 5 below.)

B. Payments for materials, components, and supplies

Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1972 for its purchases of all materials, components, and supplies. (Do NOT include payments for subcontract construction let out to others and already reported in item 4A above. Do NOT include payments for the rental of construction machinery or equipment; report these payments in item 5 below. Also do NOT include payments for land.)

C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B) —————→	Key	Mil-lions	Thou-sands	Dol-lars
	124	\$		
	125	\$		
	126	\$		

ITEM 5 PAYMENTS MADE FOR RENTING OR LEASING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Enter the total payments made by **this establishment** during 1972 for the rental or lease of construction machinery and

Key	Mil-lions	Thou-sands	Dol-lars

equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, and office equipment, furniture and fixtures. (Do NOT include payments for subcontract work. Do NOT include payments made under agreements which the Internal Revenue Service regulations consider conditional sales contracts and which as a result are capitalized.)

ITEM 6 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Exclude land)

Report on lines A to E below all capital expenditures of this establishment during 1972. (Capital expenditures include all costs which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this establishment and for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Include here also payments made under agreements which the Internal Revenue Service regulations consider conditional sales contracts and which as a result are capitalized.)

If you did not make any expenditure of the kind described, enter "0" on line E.

- ▶ **A.** New structures, additions, and related facilities
- ▶ **B.** New machinery and new equipment
- ▶ **C.** Used structures and related facilities acquired from others
- ▶ **D.** Used machinery and used equipment acquired from others
- ▶ **E.** TOTAL (Sum of lines A, B, C and D)

ITEM 7 TOTAL BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1972

Report the total business receipts of this establishment during 1972. Report all sales and other receipts from this establishment's business operations. (Do NOT include nonoperating income; such as interest, dividends, etc.)

ITEM 8 BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1972, BY TYPE OF RECEIPT

- ▶ **A. Construction receipts** -- Of the amount reported in item 7, approximately how much represents receipts during 1972 from construction activities? (Include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.) Include all construction receipts from general contracting, special trades contracting, land development and land improvement work. Also include receipts from the sales of buildings and other structures built for sale (exclude from these receipts all value of the land but include the value of any improvements this establishment made to the land). Be sure to include the value of any construction work done by this establishment for itself. (Exclude receipts for architectural and engineering work and exclude receipts from the rental of equipment to others.)
- ▶ **B. Receipts from land** -- Of the amount reported in item 7, approximately how much represented receipts during 1972 from land sales? (Exclude the value of improvements and land development reported in A above)
- ▶ **C. Business receipts during 1972 from other than A and B above**
Include the business receipts of this establishment which were obtained from other activities such as architectural and engineering work, retail and wholesale trade, rental of equipment to others, manufacturing, transportation, legal service, insurance, finance, rental of property or other real estate operations, and other nonconstruction activities not included in A and B above.
- ▶ **D.** TOTAL (Sum of lines A, B, and C)
(This total should be the same as the amount reported in item 7 above.)

FORM CC-1

Continue with item 9 on page 3

127	\$			
-----	----	--	--	--

Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars
128	\$		
129	\$		
130	\$		
131	\$		
132	\$		

133	\$		
-----	----	--	--

Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars
134	\$		
135	\$		
136	\$		
137	\$		

ITEM 9 KIND OF BUSINESS

A. Describe the kind of business activities **this establishment** (identified in item 1B) was engaged in during 1972.

B. Review all following descriptions. Place a "1" on the line next to the description which indicates **this establishment's** most important kind of business (based on **total business receipts**) in 1972. If this establishment engaged in other kinds of business during 1972, place a "2" on the line next to the second most important kind. Place a "3" next to the third most important kind of business. Then place an "X" mark next to all other descriptions that describe other kinds of business engaged in by this establishment during 1972.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION:**AS A GENERAL CONTRACTOR (building on the land of others)**

201 _____ General Building Contractor (general contractor engaged in the construction of residential, industrial, commercial, educational, religious, institutional and other buildings.)

AS AN OPERATIVE, MERCHANT, OR INVESTMENT BUILDER (building on own land for sale, lease, or rental)

202 _____ Operative or Merchant Builder (for sale to others)
203 _____ Investment Builder (for lease or rental to others)

HEAVY OR ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION AS A GENERAL CONTRACTOR:

204 _____ Highway and Street Contractor — Excluding Elevated Highways (general contractor engaged in construction of highways and streets, parking areas, airports, light construction work for water and sewer projects incidental to street construction, and work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, and highway signs.)

205 _____ Other Heavy Construction Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of bridges, tunnels, elevated highways; dams; marine construction; on site construction of industrial furnaces and appurtenances; utility construction such as heavy construction water and sewer lines, pipelines, communication and power lines; and other heavy construction)

SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTOR:

NOTE: General Contractors who incidentally perform some of these trades under their general contract should **NOT** make entries in these boxes unless they also accepted this work as **SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS** in 1972.

206 _____ Acoustical contractor
207 _____ Air conditioning contractor
208 _____ Carpentry contractor
209 _____ Concrete contractor
210 _____ Dry wall contractor
211 _____ Electrical contractor
212 _____ Elevator and escalator contractor
213 _____ Excavation and grading contractor
247 _____ Fence construction contractor
214 _____ Floor covering and floor laying (except wood) contractor
215 _____ Flooring (wood) contractor
216 _____ Foundation contractor
217 _____ Glass and glazing contractor
218 _____ Heating contractor (except electric)

ITEM 10**CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK**

NOTE: Items 10A, B, C, D, and E each asks for an estimated percentage breakdown of the Construction Receipts figure reported on line A, item 8. (Construction Receipts include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.)

A. Types of construction this establishment engaged in during 1972.

The purpose of this item is to obtain a breakdown of the construction receipts in order to show the types of buildings, structures, or other facilities on which the work of this establishment was undertaken.

On each of the lines below, enter your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts which were accounted for in 1972 by types of construction listed.

Be sure to read instructions for item 10A on page 6 in the instruction booklet before completing this item.

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76%: Report WHOLE percents NOT —————>	Percent	
			39 %
			38.76 %
Type of construction		Key	Percent of total construction receipts
Building construction			
Single-family houses (include row or town houses).		301	%
Multifamily residential buildings (containing 2-or-more housing units) including apartment houses.		302	%
Other residential buildings (hotels, motels, and dormitories).....		303	%
Industrial buildings and warehouses.....		311	%
Office and bank buildings.....		312	%
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and auto service stations.....		313	%
Religious buildings.....		314	%
Educational buildings.....		315	%
Hospital and institutional buildings.....		316	%
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings...		317	%
Farm buildings (nonresidential).....		318	%
Other nonresidential buildings — Specify —>		319	%
Nonbuilding construction			
Highways and streets (including work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, highway signs, etc.)		331	%
Outdoor swimming pools.....		332	%

APPENDIX H—Continued

219	Heating contractor, electric				
220	Insulation contractor				
221	Lathing and/or plastering contractor				
222	Masonry and/or stone setting contractor				
240	Millwright (<i>installing and/or dismantling industrial machinery and equipment</i>)				
223	Ornamental metal work contractor				
224	Painting, paperhanging contractor				
225	Paving contractor				
226	Plumbing contractor				
227	Refrigeration contractor				
228	Residential remodeling contractor				
229	Roofing contractor				
230	Sheet metal contractor				
231	Siding contractor and/or applicator				
232	Structural steel erection contractor				
248	Swimming pool construction contractor				
233	Terrazzo, ceramic tile, marble, and mosaic contractor				
234	Water well drilling contractor				
239	Waterproofing, fireproofing, dampproofing contractor				
235	Wrecking and demolition contractor				
236	Other — Specify _____				
LAND DEVELOPER:					
237	Developer of own land for sale to others				
238	Developer of land owned by others				
BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION UNDERTAKEN BY THIS SAME ESTABLISHMENT:					
280	Architectural or engineering services for others				
281	Finance or mortgage banking				
282	Insurance				
283	Legal service				
284	Manufacturing — Specify kind _____				
285	Real estate				
286	Rental of construction equipment to others				
287	Retail trade — Specify kind _____				
288	Transportation				
289	Wholesale trade — Specify kind _____				
299	Other — Specify kind _____				
BRIDGES AND ELEVATED HIGHWAYS					
341	Bridges and elevated highways				%
TUNNELS (highway, pedestrian and railway, except subway)					
340	Tunnels (highway, pedestrian and railway, except subway)				%
DAM AND RESERVOIR CONSTRUCTION					
342	Dam and reservoir construction				%
MARINE CONSTRUCTION (dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, locks, dikes, jetties, etc.)					
343	Marine construction (dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, locks, dikes, jetties, etc.)				%
HARBOR AND PORT FACILITY CONSTRUCTION (docks, piers, wharves, etc.)					
344	Harbor and port facility construction (docks, piers, wharves, etc.)				%
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION (land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, levees, and flood control projects, etc.)					
345	Conservation and development construction (land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, levees, and flood control projects, etc.)				%
POWER AND COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSION LINES, TOWERS, AND RELATED FACILITIES					
346	Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities				%
POWER PLANTS					
354	Power plants				%
SEWERS, WATER MAINS, AND RELATED FACILITIES					
347	Sewers, water mains, and related facilities				%
SEWAGE TREATMENT AND WATER TREATMENT PLANTS					
355	Sewage treatment and water treatment plants				%
PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION (gas, petroleum, etc.)					
348	Pipeline construction (gas, petroleum, etc.)				%
MASS TRANSIT CONSTRUCTION (railroads, subways, elevated railways, etc.)					
351	Mass transit construction (railroads, subways, elevated railways, etc.)				%
HEAVY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES (blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.)					
352	Heavy industrial facilities (blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.)				%
OTHER HEAVY CONSTRUCTION — Specify					

Other types of construction work — Specify					

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS					
399	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS			100	%

FORM CC-1

Continue with item 10 in next column

Continue with item 10B on page 4

ITEM 10 CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK (Continued)			
B. Location of construction work in 1972 (1) Was all of the construction work this establishment engaged in during 1972 located within the State indicated by item 1B on Page 1? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — SKIP to item 10C 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No —>			
(2) Indicate each State in which this establishment engaged in construction work and enter your best estimate of the percent of construction receipts accounted for in 1972 by the work in each State.			
State	Key	Percent	Key
	4	%	4
	4	%	4
	4	%	4
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS —>		100	%
If more space is needed, please use item 13 or attach a separate sheet.			
C. Ownership of construction projects (public or private) Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1972 by work on publicly owned projects and privately owned projects. (Public construction includes projects owned by Federal, State, or local governments — including public authorities and special districts.)			
Public construction.....	Key	Percent	Key
	501	%	501
Private construction.....	502	%	502
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS —>		100	%
Continue with item 10D in next column.			
ITEM 11 FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION Report the Gross Book Value, Depreciation and Net Book Value of the fixed tangible assets of this establishment for which depreciation accounts ordinarily are maintained. Gross Book Value represents the acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) to your company of such depreciable assets. Used assets purchased or received from other establishments of your company should be included at their acquisition cost rather than original book value. Be sure to read instructions for item 11 on page 8 in the instruction booklet before completing this item.			
ITEM			
	(a) Structures, additions and related facilities		(b) Machinery and equipment
	Key	Millions	Key
	601	\$	605
	602	\$	606
	603	\$	607
	604	\$	608
TOTAL		(c) (Sum of columns (a) and (b))	
		Key	Millions
		609	\$
		610	\$
		611	\$
		612	\$
ITEM 12 CHECKS TO ASSURE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE REPORT The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual entries. To save both you and the Government costly correspondence about			

such problems, please make the following checks before returning your completed report.

- A. Review the report carefully to see that you have not omitted answers to any items.
 - B. Do the reported percentages add to 100% in items 10A, 10B, 10C, and 10D?
 - C. Is the total for Business Receipts (item 7) greater than the sum of Payrolls (item 3C) plus Total Payments Made by this Establishment During 1972 for Materials Purchased and for Construction Work Let Out to Others (item 4C)?
- 1 ☐ Yes *SKIP to item 14* 2 ☐ No *Review those entries for reasonableness and revise them if in error. If entries are correct indicate this in item 13.*

ITEM 13 **EXPLANATION SECTION** (Use this space for additional explanation regarding the data reported for this establishment.)

(If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report. Be sure to include the 11-digit Census File Number shown in the address box on page 1.)

ITEM 14	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, State)	ZIP code	Area code	Telephone number Number Ext.
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____				
Signature of authorized person	Title	Date			

FORM CC-1

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71102

FORM **MC-20A**
(2001)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES**SLAUGHTERING AND MEATPACKING PLANTS**

10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Please complete and return
this form as soon as possible
after receipt to:

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

**PLEASE READ ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTION SHEET AND
INSTRUCTIONS WITH EACH ITEM BEFORE COMPLETING**

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. Complete every item. Please enter the 11-digit number in the Census File Number space provided at the top of all odd-numbered pages.

If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a request of an extension of time should be sent to the above address. Please mention the 11-digit Census File Number in the upper left of the address box if you write regarding this report.

ITEM 1A PHYSICAL LOCATION OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your plant is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that the data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is your manufacturing establishment physically located at the address shown in the address box in the right hand corner of this form?

☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here **7**

Also
answer
b and c

*Street name and number

Place (City or village, etc.)

State

ZIP code

Answer
b and c

*If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

b. Is your manufacturing establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

ITEM 1B EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S)

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO - Enter currently assigned E.I. number

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number(s) during 1972?

☐ YES - Enter E.I. number or numbers **8**

☐ NO

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report,
please refer to this Census File Number **9**

Employer Identification
Number **10**

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Complete each item, enter "0" when appropriate	Key	Mil. 000	Thou. 000	Hrs. 000
ITEM 4 Plant man- hours of production workers by quarter				
a. January through March	314			
b. April through June	316			
c. July through September	318			
d. October through December	312			
e. TOTAL MAN HOURS (Item 4)	318			
ITEM 5 Cost of materials, resales, fuels, electricity, and contract work				
a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, etc., consumed	321			
b. Cost of products bought and resold	322			
c. Cost of fuels consumed	323			
d. Cost of purchased electricity	324			
e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials	325			

IMPORTANT – Dollar and man-hour figures should be reported in thousands. If you wish, you may report to the nearest unit. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns.

EXAMPLE – If the payroll is \$1,125,628:

● PREFERRED METHOD
Acceptable method

		Mil- lions \$000	Thou- sands 000	Dol- lars 000
		1	126	000
		1	125	000

		3			f. TOTAL COST (Item 5)				JANUARY 1, 1972		DECEMBER 31, 1972	
		Key	Number		Key	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000	Key	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000
ITEM 2 Number of employees	Number of production workers during pay period including 12th of month											
	a. March	301										
	b. May	302										
	c. August	303										
	d. November	304										
	e. Sum of lines a–d	305										
	f. Average number (divide line e by 4, omit fractions)	306										
	g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th)	307										
	h. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (Sum of lines f and g, Item 2)	308										
ITEM 3A Payrolls	a. Production workers' wages	311										
	b. All other salaries and wages	312										
	c. TOTAL PAYROLL (Item 3A)	313										
	Not applicable to this form.											
ITEM 6 Inventories of this establishment (Valuation should be on a comparable basis for both periods)	a. Finished products	331										
	b. Work-in-process	332										
	c. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc.	337										
	d. TOTAL INVENTORIES (Item 6)	338										
	Not applicable to this form.											
ITEM 7 Capital expenditures during year (exclude land) (See instructions for details)	a. New structures and new additions to this plant (Exclude land)	344										
	b. New machinery and new equipment	345										
	c. Used plant and used equipment acquired from others	346										
	d. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Item 7)	347										
	Not applicable to this form.											

Please continue on page 2

ITEM 13		112 MARK ONE BOX	
Changes in operator or operations during 1972		1 <input type="checkbox"/> No change in operator or operations 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized - Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change or change in corporate status. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Started new business - Date _____	
		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Plant dismantled, abandoned, or destroyed on - Date _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Plant idle or inactive but still owned - Date _____	
6 <input type="checkbox"/> This establishment was purchased or leased from another company - Complete the following information →		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) Name of former operator or owner EI Number (9 digits) Date	
7 <input type="checkbox"/> This establishment was sold or leased to another company - Complete the following information →		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) Name of new operator or owner EI Number (9 digits) Date	
Is the FIRST DIGIT of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a Zero "0"? <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Complete item 14A, a through d <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Skip to item 15 below			
ITEM 14		113	
NOTE →			
ITEM 14A		114	
Company affiliation and organization		a. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? ... <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Complete the following information → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO Name, address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company Activity of owning or controlling company (Describe, e.g., manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc.; and chief products sold) Employer Identification No.	
		b. Does this company own or control any other companies? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES } If "YES," complete 14B below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO c. Does this company operate more than one establishment? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES } 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO d. Did this company have any manufacturing plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
ITEM 14B		Are payrolls and sales included on page 1 of this report? YES NO Name, address, and Employer Identification Number Activity (Describe, e.g., manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc., and chief products sold) 1972 payroll and sales (\$000) Payroll \$ Sales \$ Payroll \$ Sales \$	
Other companies owned or establishments operated (Complete only if item 14A b or c is marked "YES.")		Employer Identification No.	
ITEM 15		Employer Identification No.	
CHECKS		The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered. (2) Calculate and enter figures for the four "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results.	

Please continue on page 3

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		PLEASE ENTER YOUR CENSUS FILE NUMBER		Page 3			
FORM MC-20A (2001)		Name of establishment (Same as address box)					
1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES							
SLAUGHTERING AND MEATPACKING PLANTS - Continued							
Item 16 - INDUSTRIAL WATER USE DURING 1972							
Please indicate the total quantity of water used by this establishment during the calendar year 1972. Include both fresh and brackish water. Include water recirculated and reused. Report the total annual consumption of water; do NOT report hourly, daily, weekly, or monthly rates of consumption.							
(MARK ONE BOX ONLY)							
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 20 million gallons		4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons		5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or more			
Item 17 - CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED MATERIALS DURING 1972							
Report separately for each listed material that was actually consumed or put in production during 1972.							
INSTRUCTIONS							
<p>Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were consumed or put in production during 1972. (See General Instructions (item 5) for valuation.)</p> <p>Include materials owned by this establishment but consumed by other establishments to make products for this establishment under contract.</p> <p>(Report cost of contract work in item 5e; and the value of the products produced in item 18.)</p> <p>Exclude materials owned by others used in this plant to make products for other establishments under contract or on commission. However, report receipts for this contract work in item 18.</p> <p>Lines 9-15 - Include only those meat materials that were further processed into sausage, smoked meats, canned meats, etc., during the year. Exclude those materials which you later sold in the same condition as purchased; also exclude purchased carcasses later sold as fresh meat (primal and fabricated cuts, boneless meats, etc.). The cost of such resales should be reported in item 5b.</p> <p>If you consumed some of the specified material but less than \$5,000 worth of the item, enter an (X) in column (E) and include the value with "All other materials, etc." - Code 970099.</p>							
Line number	Materials, parts, and supplies	(A)	(B-1) Census material code	(B-2) Unit of measure for quantities	(C) Quantity	(D) Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in)	(E) If you consumed some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)
						Millions 000	Thousands 000
						Dollars 000	
1	ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED	Cattle	571 013513	7 Number	572	573	
2		Live weight	571 013511	1 Thousand pounds	572	\$	
3		Calves	571 013523	6 Number	572	573	
4		Live weight	571 013521	0 Thousand pounds	572		
5		Sheep and lamb	571 013943	6 Number	572	573	
6		Live weight	571 013941	0 Thousand pounds	572		
7		Hogs	571 013633	3 Number	572	573	

APPENDIX H—Continued

8			Live weight	571	013631	7	Thousand pounds	572			
9	MEAT MATERIALS PURCHASED FROM OTHER PACKERS, INCLUDING INTERPLANT TRANSFERS	Fresh and frozen meats, including variety meats	Beef	571	201111	2	Thousand pounds	572			
10			Veal	571	201121	1	Thousand pounds	572			
11			Lamb	571	201131	0	Thousand pounds	572			
12			Pork	571	201141	9	Thousand pounds	572			
13	(Value of carcasses cut up for resale fresh should be reported as "Cost of resales," in item 5b.)	Meat materials for sausage and canning not separable by species		571	201101	3	Thousand pounds	572			
14		Processed pork — cured, smoked, etc.		571	201161	7	Thousand pounds	572			
15		Other purchased meat materials (cured beef, cured lamb, goat meat, etc.)		571	201102	1	Thousand pounds	572			
16		Hides, skins, and pelts purchased, including transfers from other establishments of this company		571	201191	4					
17		Spices and Curing Materials		571	209993	5	Thousand pounds	572			
18		CASINGS	Animal casings purchased, including transfers from other establishments of this company	571	201391	0					
19			Casings, synthetic, including cellulosic and fibrous reinforced	571	307914	2					
20		All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies		571	970099	8					
		(List the three principal "All other materials, etc.," included in the above.)									
21		TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-20 should be same as item 5a.)									\$

Please continue on page 4

Item 18 - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972

Page 4

Section I - METHOD OF OPERATION

Line No.	Operation (Mark the ONE which best describes your method of operation)	4	Key	Mark appropriate box
1	Custom slaughtering of livestock or poultry owned by others		401	1016 <input type="checkbox"/>
2	Meat and poultry products processed chiefly from livestock or poultry slaughtered in this establishment		402	1032 <input type="checkbox"/>
3	Manufacturing sausage, smoked meats, canned meats or meat specialties from meat slaughtered elsewhere		403	1057 <input type="checkbox"/>
4	Chiefly retailing, wholesaling or jobbing meats and poultry products purchased and resold		404	1099 <input type="checkbox"/>

Item 18 - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 - Continued
*Please read the entire list of products and services below before answering this inquiry***Section II - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES****INSTRUCTIONS**

Report net selling value, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances and exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes.

Include products made elsewhere for this establishment on a contract basis from materials supplied by this establishment. (The cost of these materials should be included in items 5a and 17.)

Exclude products made in this establishment on a contract basis from materials owned by others. Report commission or contract receipts on the appropriate line below. (Exclude materials consumed in making these items, from items 5a and 17.)

Line 62 - REALES - Report the invoice sales value of products sold in the same condition as purchased, including meat, hides, skins, pelts, casings, etc., and which are not made part of any product included on lines 1-58. Include in "Resales" the sales of fresh meats prepared from purchased carcasses. (The cost of such resold goods should be reported in item 5b.)

PRODUCT REFERENCE LIST - Do not combine product lines. Examination of titles below will assist you in locating products manufactured in this establishment. If any of your products are not prelisted on this form, report them on lines 55-58.

Titles	Line Numbers
Fresh and frozen meat	1-15
Pork, processed or cured (not canned or made into sausage)	16-22
Sausage and similar products (not canned)	23-27
Canned meats (except dog and cat food) containing 20% or more meat	28-30
Lard sold as such (exclude animal fat shortening)	31-32
Edible tallow and stearin	33
Baking or frying fats (shortening)	34-37
Grease and inedible tallow	38
Feed and fertilizer byproducts	39-42
Scrap, wool, glue stock, hides, skins, and pelts, natural sausage casings, and miscellaneous products	43-58

Line number	Products and services		Census product code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	Products shipped and other receipts	
					Quantity (D)	Value, f.o.b. plant (E)
						Millions 000
		(A)	(B-1)	(B-2)	(D)	Thousands 000
						Dollars 000
1	FRESH AND FROZEN MEAT	Beef not canned or made into sausage (20111)	581 20111 12	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
2		Whole carcass beef from animals slaughtered in this plant	6			\$
3		Primal and fabricated cuts from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20111 17	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
4		Boneless beef, including hamburger from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20111 31	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
5		Variety meats (edible organs) from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20111 51	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
6		Other edible beef, including corn beef, from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20111 71	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
7		Whole carcass veal from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20112 12	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
8		Primal cuts, fabricated cuts, and boneless veal from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20112 17	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
9		Other edible veal, including edible organs from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20112 61	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
10		Whole carcass lamb and mutton from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20113 12	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4
		Primal cuts and all other edible lamb and mutton, except canned meats and sausage, from animals slaughtered in this plant	581 20113 52	Thousand pounds	58 3	58 4

Please continue on page 5

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APPENDIX H—Continued

25	Frankfurters and wieners	2017 21	4	pounds	583	584
26	Other sausage, smoked or cooked (bologna, liverwurst, polish sausage, packaged luncheon meats, minced roll, smoked pork sausage, etc.)	2017 35	4	Thousand pounds	583	584
27	Jellied goods and similar preparations, not canned (head cheese, meat loaves, scrapple, puddings, chili con carne, imitation sausage, etc.)	2017 91	7	Thousand pounds	583	584
28	CANNED MEATS, EXCLUDING DOG AND CAT FOOD, CONTAINING 20% OR MORE MEAT (20118)	20118 13	9	Thousand pounds	583	584
29	Baby food	20118 15	4	Thousand pounds	583	584
30	Animal feed	20118 19	6	Thousand pounds	583	584
31	Other	20115 13	5	Thousand pounds	583	584
32	LARD SOLD AS SUCH (EXCLUDE ANIMAL FAT SHORTENING) (20115)	20115 17	6	Thousand pounds	583	584
33	EDIBLE TALLOW AND STEARIN	20110 41	7	Thousand pounds	583	584
34	BAKING OR FRYING FATS (SHORTENING) (20961)	20961 12	4	Thousand pounds	583	584
35	Made from 100 percent vegetable oil	20961 17	3	Thousand pounds	583	584
36	Made from 100 percent animal fat or blends of vegetable oil and animal fat	20961 18	1	Thousand pounds	583	584
37	Commercial sizes (containers of more than 3 pounds and bulk)	20961 19	9	Thousand pounds	583	584
38	GREASE AND INEDIBLE TALLOW	20941 12	6	Thousand pounds	583	584

Please continue on page 6

Item 18 - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 - Continued

Page 6

Line number	Products and services (A)	Census product code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	Products shipped and other receipts	
				Quantity (D)	Value, f.o.b. plant (E)
					Thou- sands Dol- lars 000 000 000
39	FEED AND FERTILIZER BYPRODUCTS (20942) Meat meal and tankage, excluding pure blood meal, feather meal, and pure bone meal	581 20942 17 3	Short tons	583	584
40	Bone meal	581 20942 33 0	Short tons	583	584
41	Feather meal	581 20942 37 1	Short tons	583	584
42	Other feed and fertilizer by products, including dried blood (Specify kind)	581		583	584
43	Killing floor offal, scrap, bones	581 20942 49 6	Short tons		584
44	Pulled wool	581 20110 55 7			
45	Glue stock (semimanufactured materials to be made into glue)	581 20110 31 8	Thousand pounds	583	584
46	HIDES, SKINS, AND PELTS (20119) Cattle	581 20119 11 1	Number	583	584
47	Calf	581 20119 21 0	Number	583	584
48	Sheep and lamb	581 20119 51 7	Number	583	584
49	Other hides, skins and pelts	581 20119 98 8	Number	583	584
50	NATURAL SAUSAGE CASINGS	581 20139 11 9	Thousand pounds	583	584
51	Hog sausage casings	581 20139 31 7	Thousand pounds	583	584
52	Sheep and lamb sausage casings	581 20139 51 5	Thousand pounds	583	584
53	DOG AND CAT FOOD	581 20423 00 0	Thousand pounds	583	584
54	Frozen prepared food and soups (other than seafood) (frozen meat pies, dinners, and specialties)	581 20373 00 7	Thousand pounds	583	584
55	ALL OTHER PRODUCTS MADE IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT	581		583	584

57			581	583	584
58			581	583	584
59	CUSTOM SLAUGHTERING AND OTHER CONTRACT WORK	Receipts for custom slaughtering	581 20110 93	8	584
60		Receipts for other custom work done for others on their materials (Describe products worked on and kind of work.)	581 93000 00	8	584
61	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	Miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, etc.	581 99980 00	5	584
62	RESALES	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly in this establishment. Include sales of fresh meat from purchased carcass. (The cost of such items should be reported in item 5b.)	581 99989 00	6	584
63		TOTAL ————— (Sum of lines 1-62, column (E))	581 77000 00	8	584 \$

Items 19-21 — Not applicable to this form.

Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code	Telephone	
						Area code	Number
							Extension
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____							
Name of company			Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code	
Signature of authorized person			Title			Date	

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 — 486-942/65

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71102

FORM MA-100
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1972 ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES

(For 1972 this is the first sheet of the 1972 Census of Manufactures form)

110	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	111	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	202	IND-T
RETURN THIS COPY TO Bureau of the Census Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130																			
ITEM 1 a. Is this establishment still located in the State, county, and place shown below? (If blank or incomplete, please complete (1) through (4).) <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Skip to part b <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Correct or complete lines (1) through (4). (1) Number and street _____ (2) City, village, or other place _____ State _____ ZIP code _____ (3) County _____ (4) If you corrected lines 1, 2, or 3, give year moved to new location. 19 ____ b. Is this establishment physically located WITHIN THE LEGAL BOUNDARIES of the city, village, or other place? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO																			

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a request for an extension of time should be sent to the return address listed on the left.

In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number (11 digits)

Employer Identification Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

c. Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO - Enter currently assigned EI No. here

Complete each item, enter "0" when appropriate		1971	1972	Key	1972	Key	1971
ITEM 2 Number of employees	a. March b. May c. August d. November e. Sum of lines a - d f. Average number (Divide line e by 4, omit fractions) g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th) h. TOTAL f and g (Item 2)	301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308					
ITEM 3A Payrolls (\$000)	a. Production workers' wages b. All other salaries and wages c. TOTAL (Item 3A)	311 312 313					
ITEM 3B Suppl. labor costs not incl. in payroll (\$000)	a. Legally required expenditures, incl. Social Security contributions b. Payments for voluntary programs c. TOTAL (Item 3B)	361 362 363					
ITEM 4 Plant man-hours of production workers by quarter (Hrs. 000)	a. January through March b. April through June c. July through September d. October through December e. TOTAL (Item 4)	314 315 316 317 318					
ITEM 5 Cost of materials (\$000)	a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, etc., consumed b. Cost of products bought and resold as such c. Cost of fuels consumed	321 322 323					
ITEM 6 Inventories of this establishment at end of year (\$000)	a. Finished products b. Work-in-process c. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc. d. TOTAL (Item 6)	335 336 337 338					
ITEM 7 Capital expenditures during year (Exclude land) (\$000)	a. New structures and new additions to this plant (Exclude land) b. New machinery and new equipment c. Used plant and used equipment d. TOTAL (Item 7)	341 342 343 344					
ITEM 8 Quantity of electricity (Thousands of KWH)	a. Purchased electricity (cost is reported in 5d) b. Generated electricity (gross less generating station use) c. Electricity sold or transferred to other establishments	345 346 347					
ITEM 10 Gross value of depreciable assets (original cost, end of year) (\$000)	a. Buildings and other structures (Exclude land) b. Machinery and equipment c. TOTAL (Item 10)	352 353 354					
ITEM 11 a. Buildings and other							

Be sure to read Instruction Manual before completing report. Report items 3 - 11 in THOUSANDS (Example: If total payroll is \$215,166, enter \$215).

APPENDIX H—Continued

d. Cost of purchased electricity		324	Rental payments (\$000)		355	Structures (Exclude land)		356
e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials		325	b. Machinery and equipment		356			
f. TOTAL (Item 5)		326	c. TOTAL (Item 11)		357			
ITEM 9 Quantity and value of products shipped and other receipts								
Product classes of this establishment		5	Product class code (See manual)		1972		1971	
If printed descriptions are incorrect, please revise. Describe all additional products. If more lines are needed, use item 9 - Continued, on page 2.			(a)	(b)	(c)	Quantity (d)	Value (\$000) (e)	Quantity (f)
a.			561			562	563	
b.			561			562	563	
c.			561			562	563	
d.			561			562	563	
e.			561			562	563	
f.			561			562	563	
g.			561			562	563	
h.			561			562	563	
i.			561			562	563	
j.			561			562	563	
k.			561			562	563	
l. Enter TOTAL from page 2, item 9 - Continued, line e								
m. Receipts for work or services you performed for others on their materials - Describe			561	93000 8			563	
n. Miscellaneous receipts (repair work, installation, sales of scrap, etc.) - Describe			561	99980 5			563	
o. Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly (Report cost in item 5b)			561	99989 6			563	
p. TOTAL (Item 9)				77000 8			563	

Please continue on page 2

ITEM 9		Additional products of this establishment (Describe) (a)		Product class code (See manual) (b)	Unit of quantity (c)	1972	
Quantity and value of products shipped and other receipts (\$000)						Quantity (d)	Value (\$000) (e)
3. -----		5		561		562	563
b. -----				561		562	563
c. -----				561		562	563
d. -----				561		562	563
e. -----							
TOTAL (Transfer to page 1, item 9, line 1) -----							
ITEM 12 Not applicable this year							
ITEM 13 MARK ONE BOX							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> No change in operator or operations							
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized - Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change or change in corporate status.							
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Started new business - Date -----							
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Plant dismantled, abandoned, or destroyed on - Date -----							
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Plant idle or inactive but still owned - Date -----							
6 <input type="checkbox"/> This establishment was purchased or leased from another company - Complete the following information -----							
		Name of former operator or owner		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		EI Number (9 digits) Date	
7 <input type="checkbox"/> This establishment was sold or leased to another company - Complete the following information -----							
		Name of new operator or owner		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		EI Number (9 digits) Date	
ITEM 14 NOTE -----							
Is the FIRST DIGIT of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a Zero "0"? <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Complete item 14A, a through d <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Skip to Item 15 below							
ITEM 14A Company affiliation and organization							
a. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Complete the following information 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO							
		Name, address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company		Activity of owning or controlling company (Describe, e.g., manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc.; and chief products sold)			
		Employer Identification Number -----					
b. Does this company own or control any other companies? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES } If "YES," 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO							
c. Does this company operate more than one establishment? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES } complete 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO							
d. Did this company have any manufacturing plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES } 14B below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO							
		Name, address, and Employer Identification Number		Activity (Describe, e.g., manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc., and chief products sold)		Are payrolls and sales included on page 1 of this report? YES NO	
		Employer Identification Number -----				Payroll \$ -----	
ITEM 14B Other companies owned or establishments operated							
Complete only							

if item 14A b or c is marked "YES."	Employer Identification Number →	Sales \$	Payroll \$	Sales \$	Usual range

Employer Identification Number →	Sales \$	Payroll \$	Sales \$	Usual range

ITEM 15
CHECKS
to assure a
complete and
accurate report

The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report:

(1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered.
 (2) Calculate and enter figures for the four "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results.
 (3) Correct your report for any errors you find and explain unusual figures in "Remarks."
 For most manufacturing establishments, the figures computed usually fall within the ranges indicated.

"Reasonableness" checks	Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1972	Usual range
a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$	\$1 - \$10
b. Hours worked per week per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 20 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)	Hrs.	20 - 60
c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 9p (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ - 95¢
d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 9p (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ - 95¢
e. Is the total for Value of Shipments (item 9p) greater than the sum for Payroll (item 3Ac) plus total Cost of Materials, etc. (item 5f)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Explain in "Remarks"		
f. Is the gross value of depreciable assets (item 10c) minus total capital expenditures (item 7d), within 5% of gross depreciable assets at the beginning of the survey year? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Explain in "Remarks"		

Remarks

Please continue on page 3

DUE IN JEFFERSONVILLE: 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM


Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-573054

FORM MA-131.3820

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code, Section 9). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

**1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES
SUPPLEMENTAL INQUIRY****Consumption of Materials, Parts,
Containers and Supplies During 1972**Complete and
return this
form to **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

This form covers materials used by establishments classified in the following industries according to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification. The 1972 Census of Manufactures form which was probably completed for this establishment appears in the parenthesis.

3822 - Environmental controls
3823 - Process control instruments
3824 - Fluid meters and counting devices
3825 - Instruments to measure electricity
3829 - Measuring and controlling devices, n.e.c.

(Form MC-38A - Instruments)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This report form is a supplement to items 5a and 17, "Consumption of Selected Materials," of the 1972 Census of Manufactures report which you have already completed. It requests additional information about the materials, parts, containers and supplies used to make your products. Please refer to the file copy of the report you originally returned for the establishment described in the address box as you complete the information requested on this form.

This report requests information about the detailed composition of the line in item 17, coded 970099, "All other materials, components, parts, containers and supplies consumed." If the original 1972 Census report form you received did not contain an item 17, this supplemental report MA-131 requests a breakdown of the total cost of materials reported in line 5a. (Item 5a should equal the total of item 17, if the report form has an item 17.)

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**• Section 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIALS CONSUMED DURING 1972.**

This section contains a three-line summary of information reported in item 17 of your 1972 Census of Manufactures report form, Consumption of Selected Materials During 1972.

Line 1 - Materials, parts, components, containers, etc. - Enter the sum of the dollar figures reported in item 17 for all specified materials. This figure should equal the total reported for item 17, less the figure reported for code 970099 in item 17.

Line 2 - All other materials, etc. - Enter the figure reported in item 17 for code 970099.

Line 3 - Enter the sum for lines 1 and 2 - This figure should be identical with the figure reported as Total, item 17, and in item 5a of your 1972 Census of Manufactures report form.

• Section 2 - 1972 CONSUMPTION OR USE OF SELECTED MATERIALS, PARTS, COMPONENTS, ETC.

In this section, report the cost of each specified material, part, component, etc. provided that cost was \$25,000 or more. (If some of the item was consumed but less than \$25,000 worth, we would appreciate your entering an (X) in the cost column.) The materials specified in this section were not requested separately in item 17 of the original Census report.

In reporting non-listed items on the blank lines provided do not use general terms such as "operating supplies" or "interplant receipts." Groupings of closely related materials, parts, and supplies similar to those shown on the preprinted items may be used.

All other materials, parts, etc., not listed above - Code 99999 (next to last line, section 2). Report the total costs of those materials, parts, etc., used for which separate costs were not reported on the lines above. Include also the costs of the preprinted specified materials that were not reported separately because the individual cost was less than \$25,000.

Report each of the materials actually consumed during 1972 whether received from other companies, withdrawn from inventory or obtained from other establishments of this company. Report all materials, parts, components, etc., purchased or received from other establishments of your company. Do not report parts, components, etc., produced in this establishment which are consumed in producing the final products of this establishment. For example: castings, forgings, stampings, fasteners, valves, hardware, etc., produced in this establishment which become part of the establishment's final product should not be reported since this would involve duplication of the materials consumed in the production of these components. Castings, forgings, etc., received from other plants of this company should be reported by this establishment.

1972 Delivered cost - Report in thousands of dollars, the delivered cost actually paid or payable, after discounts and allowances. Include freight and direct charges incurred in acquiring the listed materials consumed.

If your records are summarized differently from the classifications indicated on the prelisted items, you may use your categories, unless they are too general. You may use the write-in lines under "Other Important Materials," Code 99998, to describe these categories or attach a separate sheet. Please describe these categories as clearly as possible.

Other Important Materials (Code 99998): If this establishment used any materials, components, or parts that were not specified above in section 2 or in item 17 of the original Census report, please list them separately here and report the cost of each, provided the cost was \$25,000 or more and the total expenditure was 1 percent or more of the total cost reported in section 1, line 3.

sumed during 1972. The values for materials transferred from other establishments of this company should be consistent with the values reported on your Census of Manufactures form.

The reported figures may be derived from either purchase, consumption or other records. The figures reported for major materials and supply items should represent amounts actually consumed, and, if these differ significantly from purchase costs, the latter should be adjusted to consumption levels by means of an estimate.

If 1972 actual data are not available for any item, the cost may be estimated by utilizing percentages, or other techniques, provided the results are reasonably representative of the types and proportions of materials used in 1972.

NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT SHOULD QUESTIONS ARISE CONCERNING THIS REPORT

Name	Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone	
	Area code	Number	Extension	
PERIOD OF REPORT This report covers the period	From: (Month, day, year)		To: (Month, day, year)	
SIGNATURE - This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions. Signature of authorized person			Date	

USCOMM-DC

IMPORTANT • Dollar figures should be reported in thousands; however, if you prefer, you may report in nearest dollar.
• Please be careful to enter figures in correct column.

SIC 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825, 3829		FORM MA-131.3820	
Section 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIALS, PARTS, COMPONENTS, ETC., USED OR CONSUMED DURING 1972			
Line No.	Material (a)	1972 delivered cost (b)	
		Mil. \$000	Dol. 000
1	Materials, parts, components, containers, and supplies reported separately in item 17 of 1972 Census of Manufactures form		
2	All other materials, parts, components, containers, and supplies used or consumed (Item 17, code 970099 of 1972 Census of Manufactures form)		
3	TOTAL (Same as figure reported for Item 5a and Item 17 for the 1972 Census of Manufactures) —		
Section 2 - 1972 CONSUMPTION OR USE OF MATERIALS, PARTS, COMPONENTS, CONTAINERS, SUPPLIES INCLUDED IN SECTION 1, LINE 2, ABOVE			
Line No.	Material (a)	Code No.	1972 delivered cost (b)
			Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000
1	Paperboard boxes and containers (including folding, corrugated, fiber, and setup)	26500 9	
2	Charts, chart paper, and other printed material	27002 5	
3	Plastics and synthetic resin materials (including molding and extrusion)	28210 3	
4	Fabricated rubber products (except gaskets)	30690 2	
5	Fabricated plastic products (except gaskets)	30790 0	
6	Glass and glass products (including covers)	32010 1	
7	Gray iron and malleable iron castings (rough and semifinished)	33200 7	
8	Nonferrous metal mill shapes and forms (except copper and aluminum)	33560 4	
9	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products	34500 9	
10	Metal stampings (including perforated metal)	34601 5	
11	Fabricated wire products (including wire springs)	34901 9	
12	Magnets	34994 4	
13	Special dies, tools, die sets, jigs, and fixtures (except cutting tools for machine tools)	35440 7	
14	Cutting tools for machine tools	35450 6	
15	Electric distribution and control equipment (including fuses, coil windings, relays, transformers, switchgear, regulators, motor-generator sets, motor controls, etc.)	36010 7	
16	Switches, wire connectors, metal contacts, lampholders and other current-carrying wiring devices	36430 7	
17	Resistors, capacitors, transformers, amplifiers, transducers, choppers, and other electronic-type components (except electron tubes and solid state semiconductors)	36700 3	

18	Counting mechanisms (for integrators, totalizers, and other instruments)	38243	2		
19	Electrical instrument mechanisms and meter movements (including instrument relays and contact-making mechanisms)	38250	7		
20	Parts specially designed for electrical measuring instruments (not listed elsewhere)	38259	8		
21	Subassemblies specially designed for mechanical measuring instruments (including bellows, diaphragms, and bourdon tubes)	38299	4		
22	Timing mechanisms and clock movements (including electric)	38731	6		
23	Other important materials, supplies, etc. (<i>List and specify remaining important materials separately - see instructions</i>)	99998	7		
24	All other materials, parts, components, containers, and supplies not reported above	99999	5		
25	TOTAL - Sum of lines 1-24 (Same as figure reported in Section 1, line 2)				

USCMM-DC

<p>PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT DUE DATE: February 15, 1973</p> <p>NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</p>		<p>Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-571102</p> <p>FORM MC-M11 (SIC 3799)</p> <p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p>1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES CLASSIFICATION REPORT MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</p>	
<p>In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MC-M11 (SIC 3799)</p>		<p>Please complete this form and RETURN TO</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</p>	
<p>Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.</p>		<p>IMPORTANT - PLEASE READ</p> <p>Please complete this form and return it in the enclosed envelope as soon as you can, but not later than February 15, 1973.</p>	

Please complete form on reverse

<p>Mark the ONE box which best describes your principal activity in 1972.</p> <p>219700 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing farm wagons, farm trucks, or other farm transportation equipment, or their parts</p> <p>219800 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing collapsible camping or travel trailers less than 11 feet in length</p> <p>219900 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing miscellaneous transportation equipment such as chassis for auto trailers, handcars or pushcarts, wheelbarrows, boat trailers, snowmobiles or all terrain vehicles</p> <p>_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Please specify whether business activity is manufacturing, mining, merchandising, or other services. List most important products produced, or sold, or services rendered.</p>		<p>CERTIFICATION</p>	
<p>Name of person to contact</p>		<p>Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)</p>	
<p>Signature of authorized person</p>		<p>Title</p>	<p>Date</p>

FORM MC-M11

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71104

FORM MC-10A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

IRON AND MANGANESE ORES

110 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

111 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Please complete and return
this form as soon as possible
after receipt to:

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

PLEASE READ ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTION SHEETS AND
INSTRUCTIONS WITH EACH ITEM BEFORE COMPLETING

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. Complete every item. Please enter the 11-digit number in the Census File Number space provided at the top of all odd-numbered pages.

If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a request of an extension of time should be sent to the above address. Please mention the 11-digit Census File Number in the upper left of the address box if you write regarding this report.

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

In correspondence pertaining to this report,
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification
Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

ITEM 1A		ITEM 4		ITEM 5		ITEM 6	
PHYSICAL LOCATION OF MINERAL ESTABLISHMENT		Man-hours of production, development, and exploration workers by quarter		Cost of supplies, etc.		Mineral rights and geological expenditures	
The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, county, etc.) where your operations are located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that the data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.		Complete each item, enter "0" when appropriate		Cost of supplies, etc.		Mineral rights and geological expenditures	
a. Is your mineral establishment physically located at the address shown in the address box in the right hand corner of this form?		a. January through March		a. Cost of supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed		a. Lease and land acquisitions of nonproducing acreage	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		b. April through June		b. Cost of products bought and resold without further processing		b. Geological and geophysical	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		c. July through September		c. Cost of purchased fuels consumed		c. Lease rents	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		d. October through December		d. Cost of purchased electricity		d. TOTAL MINERAL RIGHTS AND	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		e. TOTAL MAN-HOURS (Item 4) →		e. Cost of contract work done for you by others			
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		f. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		g. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		h. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		i. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		j. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		k. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		l. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		x. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		z. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		aa. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ab. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ad. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ae. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		af. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ag. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ah. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ai. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		aj. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ak. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		al. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		an. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		at. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		au. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		av. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ax. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		az. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ba. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		bb. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		bc. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		bd. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		be. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		bq. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		br. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		bs. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		bt. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		cm. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		co. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		cp. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		cq. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dh. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		di. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
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<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dk. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dl. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dm. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dn. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		do. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dp. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dq. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dr. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		ds. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dt. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		du. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dv. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dw. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dx. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dy. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location here Also Answer b and c		dz. TOTAL COST (Item 5) →					
<input type="checkbox"/>							

IMPORTANT — Dollar, man-hour, and kilowatt-hour figures should be reported in thousands. If you wish, you may report to the nearest unit. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns.

EXAMPLE — If the payroll is \$1,125,628:

● PREFERRED METHOD —
Acceptable method —

Mil- lions \$000	Thou- sands 000	Dol- lars 000
1	126	628
1	125	628

Complete each item, enter "0" when appropriate		3	Key		
ITEM 2					
Number of Employees	Number of production, development, and exploration workers during pay period including 12th of month	a. March	301		
		b. May	302		
		c. August	303		
		d. November	304		
		e. Sum of lines a-d	305		
ITEM 3A Payrolls	f. Average number (divide line e by 4, omit fractions)		306		
	g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th)		307		
	h. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (Sum of lines f and g, Item 2)		308		
	a. Production, development, and exploration workers' wages		311		
ITEM 3B Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolls	b. All other salaries and wages		312		
	c. TOTAL PAYROLL (Item 3A)		313		
	a. Legally required expenditures (include Social Security contributions)		351		
	b. Payments for voluntary programs		352		
	c. TOTAL COST (Item 3B)		353		

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Please continue on page 2

USCOMM-DC

GEOLOGICAL EXPENDITURES (Item 6)		334	Key	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000
ITEM 7 Capital expenditures during year, except land and mineral rights	a. Mineral development and exploration		335			
	b. New structures and additions to this establishment (exclude land)		341			
	c. New machinery and equipment		342			
	d. Used plant and equipment		343			
	e. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Item 7)		344			
ITEM 8 Quantity of electricity	a. Purchased electricity (cost is reported in 5d)		Key	Mil. 000	Thou. 000	KWH 000
	b. Generated electricity (gross, less generating station use)		348			
	c. Electricity sold or transferred to other establishments		346			
		347				
Not applicable to this form.						
ITEM 9 ITEM 10 Gross book value fixed assets (original cost, end of year)	a. Mineral properties		Key	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000
	b. Buildings and other structures (exclude land)		351			
	c. Machinery and equipment		353			
	d. TOTAL FIXED ASSETS (Item 10)		354			
ITEM 11 Mineral development and exploration expenditures	a. Capitalized (same as 7a)		Key	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000
	b. Expensed (current account)		355			
	c. TOTAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES (Item 11)		356			
		357				
Not applicable to this form.						

112 Mark one box

ITEM 13

Changes in
operator or
operations
during
1972

- 1 ☐ No change in operator or operations
- 2 ☐ Reorganized - Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change or change in corporate status.
- 3 ☐ Started exploration, development, or production operations on - Date _____
- 4 ☐ Leases abandoned and plant dismantled or destroyed on - Date _____
- 5 ☐ No exploration, development, or maintenance, but still owned - Date _____

6 ☐ This establishment was purchased or leased from another company - Complete the following information →

Name of former operator or owner

Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

F.I. Number (9 digits)

Date

7 ☐ This establishment was sold or leased to another company - Complete the following information →

Name of new operator or owner

Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

F.I. Number (9 digits)

Date

ITEM 14
NOTE →
Is the FIRST DIGIT of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a Zero "0"?☐ YES - Complete Item 14A, a through d☐ NO - Skip to item 15 below

ITEM 14A

113

Company
affiliation
and
organizationa. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? 1 ☐ YES - Complete the following information → 2 ☐ NO

Name, address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company

Activity of owning or controlling company (Describe, e.g., mining, manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc.; and chief products sold)

Employer Identification Number →

b. Does this company own or control any other companies?

c. Does this company operate more than one establishment?

d. Did this company have any mineral establishments under exploration or development but not in operation at the end of the year?

1 ☐ YES } If "YES," complete 14B below1 ☐ YES } 2 ☐ NO1 ☐ YES } 2 ☐ NO

ITEM 14B

Other
companies
owned or
establishments
operatedComplete only
if item 14A
b or c is
marked "YES."Name, address, and
Employer Identification NumberActivity
(Describe, e.g., mining, manufacturing, retail,
wholesale, etc., and chief products sold)1972
payroll and sales
(\$000)Are payrolls and
sales included
on page 1 of
this report?

YES

NO

Payroll \$

Sales \$

Payroll \$

Sales \$

Employer Identification Number →

Employer Identification Number →

ITEM 15

The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report:



- (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered.
- (2) Calculate and enter figures for the "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results.
- (3) Correct your report for any errors you find and explain unusual figures in "Remarks."

For most mineral establishments, the figures computed usually fall within the ranges indicated.

"Reasonableness" checks	Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1972	Usual range
a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$	\$1 — \$10
b. Hours worked per week per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 20 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)	Hrs.	20 — 60
c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 18B (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ — 95¢
d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 18B (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ — 95¢
e. Is the total of Value of Shipments (item 18B) plus total of Capital Expenditures (item 7e) greater than the sum of Payroll (item 3Ac) plus total Cost of Supplies, etc. (item 5f)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO — Explain in "Remarks"		

Remarks

Please continue on page 3

M-1

MC-10A FORM (1001) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES IRON AND MANGANESE ORES - Continued	PLEASE ENTER YOUR CENSUS FILE NUMBER Name of establishment (Same as address box)	Page 3
Item 16 - WATER USE DURING 1972			
Please indicate the total quantity of water used by this establishment during the calendar year 1972. Include both fresh and brackish water. Include mine water used, drained, or discharged. Include water recirculated and reused. Report the total annual consumption of water; do NOT report hourly, daily, weekly, or monthly rates of consumption. (MARK ONE BOX ONLY.)			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 20 million gallons 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or more </div>			
Item 17A - ORES FOR TREATMENT, PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED, AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1972			
Section I - ITEMS PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FROM OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS AND USED			
INSTRUCTIONS			
Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were used or treated during 1972. (For valuation, see instructions for item 5 in the Instruction Sheets.) Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "All other supplies," line 9.			
Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2). Estimate the cost of ores received for treatment on a custom or toll basis as if purchased.			
Line number	5	Received from other establishments of this company, purchased from others, and ores received for treatment on a custom or toll basis	
		If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was used -	If you used some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)
		Quantity	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in)
		Unit of measure for quantities	(D) Thousands Dollars
		(B-1)	(B-2)
		Census material code	(C)
		571	572
		100093	4
		571	572
		100095	9
		571	572
		353011	0
		571	572
		289211	5
		571	572
		289212	3
		571	572
		289214	9
		571	572

[illegible]

Section II - QUANTITY OF ORES MINED AND TREATED AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT

INSTRUCTIONS

Report below the quantity of each listed item mined and also treated at this establishment. Purchases or receipts of such items should be reported only in section I.

Ores produced for sale as such and not for treatment at this establishment should only be reported in item 18B.

Line number	Item (A)	5	Census material code (B)	Quantities mined and also treated at this establishment (Long tons) (C)
1	ORES AND OTHER IRON AND MANGANESE- BEARING MATERIALS TREATED	Crude ores treated (Report treated ores in item 18B, lines 3, 4, and 9.)	571 100093 4	575
2		Treated ores used in agglomeration plants (Report agglomerates in item 18B, lines 5, 6, and 9.)	571 100095 9	575

Please continue on page 4

Item 17B - FUELS USED DURING 1972

Page 4

Line number	Kind of fuel (Report total delivered cost, not cost per unit. Fuels received from other establishments of your company should be included at estimated market value. Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "Other fuels," line 6.)	(A)	(B.1)	Unit of measure for quantities	(B.2)	Quantity	If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was used			If you used some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)
							Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in)	Thousands	Dollars	
						(C)	000	000	000	(E)
1	COAL - bituminous, lignite, and anthracite		571	Short tons	572		573			
2	FUEL OIL		121005	3	572		\$			
3	Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel		291141	0	572		573			
3	Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel		291151	9	572		573			
4	Gas - natural, manufactured, and mixed		131300	6	572		573			
5	Gasoline		291111	3	572		573			
6	Other fuels - liquefied petroleum gas, coke, wood, and other		960018	0			573			
7	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-6 should be same as item 5c.)						\$			

Item 18A - TYPE OF OPERATION DURING 1972 (Include production, development, and exploration operations)

Line No.	Item	Key	(X) appropriate box	Line No.	Item	Key	(X) appropriate box
1	MINING METHODS - (Mark (X) one or both) (If mine is under development or exploration, or maintenance is being performed, indicate method most likely to be used when production is started or resumed.) Open-pit	401	6205 <input type="checkbox"/>	4	TREATMENT METHODS AT PLANT - (Mark (X) one or both and circle dominant method) Agglomeration	404	6841 <input type="checkbox"/>
2	Underground	402	6304 <input type="checkbox"/>	5	Other (log washing, heavy density separation, fine grinding, flotation, etc.)	405	6999 <input type="checkbox"/>
3	NO MINE OR ABANDONED MINE	403	6106 <input type="checkbox"/>	6	NO TREATMENT PLANT	406	6601 <input type="checkbox"/>

Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972

INSTRUCTIONS

Do not combine product lines — Report separately and include all products produced or physically shipped from the establishment during 1972. Include material withdrawn from stockpiles; products shipped on consignment; and treated ores and agglomerates from ores mined at this establishment, purchased, received from other establishments of your company, or received for treatment on a custom or toll basis. Report the quantity and estimated value of products treated on a custom basis and of products transferred for treatment or use at other establishments of your company. (See Instruction Sheets, section D, for method of determining transfer values.)

Do not include as crude ore shipped material mined and also treated at this establishment. Include in the value of shipments, bonuses or other credits for metal contained, as well as royalties. Transportation charges beyond the mine or plant and penalties for impurities, such as arsenic, should be excluded from the value of shipments.

Report ore merely crushed or screened as direct shipping ore, and exclude such ore from ore for treatment and treated ores. Treated iron and manganese ores for shipment to consumers should include fine-size treated ores to be agglomerated by consumer.

Report quantity in the unit of measure specified. Long tons are equal to 2,240 pounds and short tons are equal to 2,000 pounds.

The Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, collects detailed figures on the mineral products listed here. This item provides only summary figures which will serve to relate the statistics compiled from the Census of Mineral Industries to the statistics compiled from the Bureau of Mines surveys. For comparable items the same data should be reported both to the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Mines.

Line number	Description (A)	Census product code (B)	Quantity of production (Long tons) (C)	Quantity (Long tons) (D)	Shipments and interplant transfers (E)		
					Value, f.o.b. mine or treatment plant Millions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars
1	IRON ORE, CONCENTRATES, AND AGGLOMER- ATES, CONTAIN- ING LESS THAN 5 PERCENT MANGANESE IN THE NATURAL STATE	581 10111 21	582 9	583	000	000	000
2	Direct shipping ore	581 10111 23	582 5	583	584 \$		
3	Ore for treatment (concentration, etc.)	581 10112 03	582 5	583	584		
4	Consumer	581 10112 05	582 0	583	584		
5	Treated ores, including washed material for — Agglomerates	581 10112 06	582 8	583	584		
6	Agglomerates	581 10112 08	582 4	583	584		
	Pellets						
	Sinter, briquets, and other						

Please continue on page 5

FORM MC-10A
(1001)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

IRON AND MANGANESE ORES - Continued

PLEASE ENTER YOUR
CENSUS FILE NUMBER

Page 5

Name of establishment (Same as address box)

Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 - Continued

Line number	Description (A)	Census product code (B)	Quantity of production (Long tons) (C)	Shipments and interplant transfers		
				Quantity (Long tons) (D)	Value, f.o.b. mine or treatment plant (E)	
					Millions	Dol- lars
5					000	000
7	MANGANESE AND MANGANIFEROUS ORES AND CON- CENTRATES CON- TAINING 5 PER- CENT OR MORE MANGANESE IN THE NATURAL STATE	581	582	583	584	000
	Crude ore mined					
	Direct shipping ore	10621 21	7		\$	
8	Ore for treatment	581	582	583	584	
		10621 23	3			
9	Treated ores (including washed material), nodules, and sinter	581	582	583	584	
		10622 03	3			
10	All other products (Specify kind and unit of measure)	581	582	583	584	
11		581	582	583	584	
12		581	582	583	584	
13	RECEIPTS FOR WORK OR SERVICES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS, i.e., hauling, stripping, shaft sinking, pumping, and shop work (Exclude receipts for treatment or agglomeration of ores on a custom or toll basis.)	581				
	RESALES	10808 01	2			
14	Sales of products bought and resold without further processing (The cost of such products should be reported in item 5b.)	581			584	
		99989 00	6			
15	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-14)	581			584	
		77000 00	8		\$	

Item 19 - MAN-HOURS OF PRODUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND EXPLORATION WORKERS, BY DEPARTMENT, DURING 1972

Line number	Description (A)	Man-hours (B)	
		Millions	Hours
		000	000
5		591	8318
1	AT MINE - Mining, exploration, and development		
	Underground		
		592	
		593	

2	Open-pit	594																													
3	Surface, including mine shops and yards	595																													
4	AT TREATMENT OR AGGLOMERATION PLANT, including auxiliary works for this plant																														
5	TOTAL MAN-HOURS (Sum of lines 1-4 should be the same as item 4e.)	596																													
6	Man-hours included in lines 1-4 which were spent on exploration and development	597																													
Items 20 and 21 — Not applicable to this form.																															
Remarks																															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Item 22 CERTIFICATION</td> <td colspan="2">Name of person to contact regarding this report</td> <td colspan="2">Address (Number and street, city, State)</td> <td>ZIP code</td> <td colspan="2">Telephone Area code Number Extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7">This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Name of company</td> <td colspan="3">Address (Number and street, city, State)</td> <td colspan="2">ZIP code</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Signature of authorized person</td> <td colspan="2">Title</td> <td colspan="3">Date</td> </tr> </table>			Item 22 CERTIFICATION	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code	Telephone Area code Number Extension		This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____							Name of company		Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code		Signature of authorized person		Title		Date		
Item 22 CERTIFICATION	Name of person to contact regarding this report			Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code	Telephone Area code Number Extension																								
	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____																														
	Name of company			Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code																								
	Signature of authorized person		Title		Date																										

*U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 — 511-510/182

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S71104

FORM MC-13A
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS

110 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 111 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Please complete and return
this form as soon as possible
after receipt to:

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

PLEASE READ ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTION SHEETS AND INSTRUCTIONS WITH EACH ITEM BEFORE COMPLETING

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. Complete every item. Please enter the 11-digit number in the Census File Number space provided at the top of the odd-numbered pages.

If filing by due date causes an undue burden, a request for an extension of time should be sent to the above address. Please mention the 11-digit Census File Number in the upper left of the address box if you write regarding this report.

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

**PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS**

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification
Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

ITEM 1A		Not applicable to this form.		3		Key		Mil.		Thou.		Hrs.	
ITEM 1B		EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S)		Complete each item, enter "0" when appropriate		3		Mil.		Thou.		Hrs.	
a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter currently assigned E.I. number (9 digits)		a. January through March		314							
				b. April through June		315							
				c. July through September		316							
				d. October through December		317							
b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number(s) during 1972?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES - Enter E.I. number or numbers <input type="checkbox"/> NO		e. TOTAL MAN-HOURS (Item 4)		318							
				a. Cost of supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed.		Key		Mil.		Thou.		Dol.	
				b. Cost of products bought and resold without further processing		321							
				c. Cost of purchased fuels consumed		322							
				d. Cost of purchased electricity		323							
				e. Cost of contract work done for you by others		324							
				f. TOTAL COST (Item 5)		325							
				g. TOTAL COST (Item 5)		326							
				Not applicable to this form.									
ITEM 2		Number of Employees		ITEM 6		Not applicable to this form.							
ITEM 3		Number of production, development, and exploration workers during pay period		ITEM 7		Capital expenditures during year,							
		a. March											
		301											

IMPORTANT - Dollar, man-hour, and kilowatt-hour figures should be reported in thousands. If you wish, you may report to the nearest unit. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns.

EXAMPLE - If the payroll is \$1,125,628:

● PREFERRED METHOD
Acceptable method

Mil- lions \$000	Thou- sands 000	Dol- lars 000
1	126	
1	125	628

APPENDIX H—Continued

including 12th of month		b. May	302	except land and mineral rights		b. New structures and additions to this establishment (exclude land)	341
c. August		303	c. New machinery and equipment		342		
d. November		304	d. Used plant and equipment		343		
e. Sum of lines a-d		305	e. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Item 7) →		344		
f. Average number (divide line e by 4, omit fractions)		306	ITEM 8 Quantity of electricity		Key	Mil. 000	Thou. 000
g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th)		307	a. Purchased electricity (cost is reported in 5d)		345		KWH 000
h. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (Sum of lines f and g, Item 2) →		308	b. Generated electricity (gross, less generating station use)		346		
			c. Electricity sold or transferred to other establishments		347		
ITEM 3A Payrolls			ITEM 9 Not applicable to this form.				
a. Production, development, and exploration workers' wages		311	ITEM 10 Gross book value fixed assets (original cost, and of year)		Key	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000
b. All other salaries and wages		312	a. Mineral properties		351		
c. TOTAL PAYROLL (Item 3A) →		313	b. Buildings and other structures (exclude land)		352		
			c. Machinery and equipment		353		
ITEM 3B Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolls			d. TOTAL FIXED ASSETS (Item 10) →		354		
a. Legally required expenditures (include Social Security contributions)		361	ITEM 11 Mineral development and exploration expenditures		Key	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000
b. Payments for voluntary programs		362	a. Capitalized (same as 7a)		355		
c. TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABOR COSTS (Item 3B) →		363	b. Expensed (current account)		356		
			c. TOTAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES (Item 11) →		357		
			ITEM 12 Not applicable to this form.				

USCOMM-DC

Please continue on page 2

M-2

ITEM 13	112 Mark one box	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No change in operator or operations</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized - Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change or change in corporate status.</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Started exploration, development, or production operations on - Date _____</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Leases abandoned and plant dismantled or destroyed on - Date _____</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> No exploration, development, or maintenance, but still owned - Date _____</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> This establishment was purchased or leased from another company - Complete the following information →</p>	<p>Name of former operator or owner</p> <p>Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)</p> <p>E.I. Number (9 digits)</p> <p>Date</p>
ITEM 14	NOTE →	<p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> This establishment was sold or leased to another company - Complete the following information →</p>	<p>Name of new operator or owner</p> <p>Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)</p> <p>E.I. Number (9 digits)</p> <p>Date</p>
ITEM 14A	113	<p>Is the FIRST DIGIT of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a Zero "0"? <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Complete item 14A, a through d <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Skip to item 15 below</p> <p>a. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Complete the following information → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	<p>Name, address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company</p> <p>Activity of owning or controlling company (Describe, e.g., mining, manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc., and chief products sold)</p>
ITEM 14B	114	<p>b. Does this company own or control any other companies? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES } If "YES," complete 14B below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>c. Does this company operate more than one establishment? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES } 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>d. Did this company have any mineral establishments under exploration or development but not in operation at the end of the year? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	<p>Employer Identification Number →</p>
ITEM 14B		<p>Name, address, and Employer Identification Number</p> <p>Activity (Describe, e.g., mining, manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc., and chief products sold)</p> <p>1972 payroll and sales (\$000)</p> <p>Are payrolls and sales included on page 1 of this report? YES NO</p>	<p>Payroll \$</p> <p>Sales \$</p> <p>Payroll \$</p> <p>Sales \$</p>
ITEM 14B		<p>Other companies owned or establishments operated</p> <p>Complete only if item 14A b or c is marked "YES."</p>	<p>Employer Identification Number →</p>

ITEM 15

CHECKS

to assure a complete and accurate report

The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report:



- (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered.
 - (2) Calculate and enter figures for the "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results.
 - (3) Correct your report for any errors you find and explain unusual figures in "Remarks."
- For most mineral establishments, the figures computed usually fall within the ranges indicated.

"Reasonableness" checks	Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1972	Usual range
a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$	\$1 — \$10
b. Hours worked per week per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 20 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)	Hrs.	20 — 60
c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 18B (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ — 95¢
d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 18B (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ — 95¢
e. Is the total of Value of Shipments (item 18B) plus total of Capital Expenditures (item 7e) greater than the sum of Payroll (item 3Ac) plus total Cost of Supplies, etc. (item 5f)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO — Explain in "Remarks"			

Remarks

M-1

Please continue on page 3

FORM MC-13A (1301)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		PLEASE ENTER YOUR CENSUS FILE NUMBER		Page 3	
1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS - Continued				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
Item 16 - WATER USE DURING 1972							
Please indicate the total quantity of water used by this establishment during the calendar year 1972. Include both fresh and brackish water. Include mine water used, drained, or discharged. Include water recirculated and reused. Report the total annual consumption of water; do not report hourly, daily, weekly, or monthly rates of consumption. (MARK ONE BOX ONLY)							
<input type="checkbox"/> 348		<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Under 20 million gallons		<input type="checkbox"/> 4 20 to 99 million gallons		<input type="checkbox"/> 5 100 million gallons or more	
Item 17A - GAS PURCHASED FOR GAS LIFT AND REPRESSURING, PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED, AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1972							
INSTRUCTIONS Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were used during 1972. (For valuation, see instructions for item 5 in the Instruction Sheets.) Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2). Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "All other supplies," line 4.							
Line number	(A)	Census material code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	Quantity (C)	If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was used Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)		If you used some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (E)
					Millions 000	Thousands 000	Dollars 000
1	GAS PURCHASED FOR GAS LIFT AND REPRESSURING (Exclude gas reported in item 18C, lines 2 and 3.)	571 131305	(B-2) Million cubic feet	572	573	\$	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED	571 353011			573		<input type="checkbox"/>
3	SUPPLIES USED Steel mill shapes and forms (such as casing, tubing, pipe, plates, sheets, piling, drill steel bars, wire, and structural shapes)	571 331201			573		<input type="checkbox"/>
4	All other supplies (such as drill bits and reamers, drilling fluid materials, cement, lumber, lubricants, and water purchased) (List the three principal types of supplies included here.)	571 970099			573		<input type="checkbox"/>

5		TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-4 should be same as item 5a.)		5		TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-4 should be same as item 5a.)	
Item 17B - FUELS USED DURING 1972							
Line number	Kind of fuel (Report total delivered cost, not cost per unit. Fuels received from other establishments of your company should be included at estimated market value. Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "Other fuels," line 5. Adjust all gas volumes to a pressure base of 14.73 pounds absolute at 60°F.) (A)		5	Census code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was used	If you used some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)
	FUELS PURCHASED OR RECEIVED	Fuel oil				Quantity	
						Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in)	
						Millions	
						Thousands	
						Dollars	
1		Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel	571	291141	Barrels (42 gal.)	572	573
2		Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel	571	291151	Barrels (42 gal.)	572	573
3		Gas - natural, manufactured, and mixed	571	131311	Million cubic feet	572	573
4		Gasoline	571	291111	Thousand gallons	572	573
5		Other fuels - liquefied petroleum gas, coal, coke, wood, and other	571	960019			573
6	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-5 should be same as item 5c.)						\$
7	FUELS PRODUCED AND USED AT THIS ESTAB- LISHMENT FOR POWER OR HEAT	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate	571	131206	Thousand barrels	572	
8		Natural gas	571	131308	Million cubic feet	572	

Please continue on page 4

Form MC-13A

Item 18A - Not applicable to this form.

Page 4

Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972

INSTRUCTIONS

Do not combine lines - Report separately and include all products of the establishment which were produced or physically shipped from the establishment during 1972. Report the entire output of wells operated by you and reported in item 20A, including royalty interests and subsidy payments. Include products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold at the end of 1972. Include as shipments, material produced at this establishment and transferred for processing or use by your company at other establishments, such as your natural gas liquids plants, pipelines, petroleum refineries, other manufacturing establishments, or separate sales branches. See Instruction Sheet, section D, for method of determining transfer values.

Report total amounts received or due for oil and gas field contract work done during 1972, including receipts for supplies and equipment furnished by you incidental to this work. Do not include amounts received for work done prior to 1972.

Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2). All crude petroleum figures are to be reported in **thousands** of barrels. For example, if the complete figure to be reported is 210,697 barrels, enter 211. All natural gas figures are to be reported in **millions** of cubic feet. For example, if the complete figure is 310,293,000 cubic feet, enter 310.

Report total values f.o.b. wells. **Include** in the selling value, royalty, if any, but exclude transportation charges to the purchaser or user.

See instruction sheets for description of items to be reported on line 8.

Line number	PRODUCTS		(A)	Census product code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	Products at wells and services performed		
						Quantity (D)	Value, f.o.b. well (E)	
							Millions	Thousands	Dollars
1	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (Report volumes corrected to 60°F.)	Shipped	581	13120 03	583	584	000	000
2	Used in lease operations for power, heat, or other purposes, including losses (Also report oil used for power or heat in item 17B, line 7.)		581	13120 06	583	\$		
3	Lease condensate produced (also include in lines 1 and/or 2 above) (Report volumes corrected to 60°F.)		581	13130 41	583			
4	Natural gas (Adjust all volumes to a pressure base of 14.73 pounds absolute at 60°F.)	Shipped to consumers (domestic, commercial, and industrial, including own refineries), distributors, transmission companies, and natural gas liquids plants operated by your company and operated by others, less any volume of residue gas returned to you for field or lease operations.	581	13130 32	583	Million cubic feet	584	
5	Other products shipped (Specify kind and unit of measure)		581		583		584	
5	SERVICES		581		583		584	

6	PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS	Drilling oil, gas, dry, or service wells	13818 01	8	Thousand feet	584
7		Pumping wells but not operating leases	13898 35	8		584
8		Other oil and gas field services (Specify kind)	13898 00	2		584
9	RESALES	Sales of products bought and resold without further processing. (The cost of such products should be reported in item 5b.)	99989 00	6		584
10		TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-9)	77000 00	8		\$

Item 18C - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION		For definitions of "Oil wells" and "Gas and gas condensate wells," see instructions for item 20A.	
Line number	Item (A)	Census code (B)	Natural gas production (MILLION CUBIC FEET)
			Total (C)
1	Shipped (should be the same as column (D), line 4, item 18B.)	591 3301	592
2	Used in lease operations for power, heat, or gas lift (net) (Also report gas used for power or heat in item 17B, line 8.)	591 3311	592
3	Returned to underground formations for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling (Exclude gas reported in item 17A, line 1.)	591 3313	592
4	Increase in underground storage	591 3315	592
5	Decrease in underground storage	591 3317	592
6	Vented to air, burned in flares, and other losses	591 3318	592
7	TOTAL (DISPOSITION) (Sum of lines 1-6)	591 3319	592 593 594

Please continue on page 5

FORM MC-13A (1301)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		PLEASE ENTER YOUR CENSUS FILE NUMBER		Page 5		
1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS - Continued		Name of establishment (Same as address box)						
Item 18D - QUANTITY OF SHIPMENTS DURING 1972, BY OWNERSHIP								
Line number	Description (A)	Code (B)	Unit of measure (C)	Total (SUM OF COLUMNS (E)-(H)) (D)	Operator account		Account of others (H)	
					Royalty (E)	Oil and gas production payments (F)	Net operator accounts (G)	
1	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (Column (D) should equal item 18B, column (D), line 1.)	591	Thousand barrels	592	593	594	595	596
2	Natural gas (Column (D) should equal item 18B, column (D), line 4.)	591	Million cubic feet	592	593	594	595	596
Item 19 - MAN-HOURS OF PRODUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND EXPLORATION WORKERS, BY DEPARTMENT, DURING 1972								
Line number	Description (A)	Man-hours (B)		Man-hours (B)		Man-hours (B)		
		5	591	8326	Millions	Thou- sands	Hours	
1	Operating and maintaining wells				000	000	000	
2	Drilling wells and rig building				592			
3	Exploration work (except drilling wells)				593			
4	Other work (Specify kind)				594			
5	TOTAL (MAN-HOURS) (Sum of lines 1-4 should be the same as item 4e.)				595			
Item 20A - NUMBER OF WELLS OPERATED								
INSTRUCTIONS								
Report below the number of "oil" and "gas and gas condensate" wells operated by you in the State, or offshore territories covered by this report. Exclude all service wells and dry holes. Use the following definitions: The State regulatory classification should be used for classifying the well as between oil and gas; if unavailable, use a classification by company engineers.								

APPENDIX H—Continued

Count multiple completions as one well. Report a multiple completion as an "oil well" if oil can be produced from at least one of its zones, even though gas or gas condensate may be produced from other zones. Report a multiple completion as a "gas or gas condensate well" if oil cannot be produced from any of its zones.

Oil well — Represents a well that can produce hydrocarbons existing in the reservoir in liquid form.

Gas or gas condensate well — Represents a well that can produce hydrocarbons existing initially in the gaseous phase in the reservoir.

Line number	Item (A)	Code (B)	Number of wells			Line number	Item (A)	Code (B)	Number of wells		
			Total (C)	Oil (D)	Gas and gas condensate (E)				Total (C)	Oil (D)	Gas and gas condensate (E)
1	Producing during December 1971	7009210	592	593	594	7	Producing during December 1972	7009319	592	593	594
2	Shut-in or idle during all of December 1971	7009228	592	593	594	8	Shut-in or idle during all of December 1972	7009327	592	593	594
3	Successful wells completed during 1972	7009236	592	593	594	9	Converted to service wells during 1972	7009335	592	593	594
4	Converted (from service wells) to producing wells during 1972	7009244	592	593	594	10	Abandoned during 1972 (exclude dry holes)	7009343	592	593	594
5	Purchased or leased during 1972	7009285	592	593	594	11	Sold or leased during 1972	7009350	592	593	594
6	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-5)	7009202	592	593	594	12	TOTAL (Sum of lines 7-11, same as line 6)	7009368	592	593	594

Remarks

Please continue on page 6

Form MC-13A

Item 20B - WELLS DRILLED AND COMPLETED DURING 1972

Page 6

INSTRUCTIONS

Report the designated costs of drilling and equipping all wells completed during 1972, including the cost of dry holes and service wells drilled. Report only the costs specified. Do not include other costs such as taxes, interest on investment, etc. Do not reduce costs by test well and dry hole contributions.

For definitions of "oil," "gas and gas condensate," and types of "multiple completion" wells, see instructions for item 20A.

Lines 1-7 - Report wells drilled which you operated, including wells drilled for own account, and dry holes drilled which you would have operated had they been producers. The number of successful wells should be the same as reported in item 20A, line 3.

Line 3 - Include wells drilled and abandoned without commercial production during 1972 even if they were converted to service wells.

Line 4 - Include gas-injection, water-injection, and brine-disposal wells. Exclude dry holes and all other wells drilled with intent of commercial production even if converted to service wells during 1972.

Line 8 - Report wells drilled for others on a contract, fee, or other basis. Do not include costs borne directly by oil or gas companies and not covered by amounts received by you for contract work such as reported in item 18B, line 6.

Column (C) - Count multiple completions as one well.

Columns (E) - (I) - Report cost of labor, supplies, water, fuel, and power used in operations such as erecting and dismantling drilling rig and derrick, drilling hole, running and cementing casing, and hauling materials. Include machinery and tool charges or rentals; deduct the value of material salvaged after use.

Column (G) - Include cost of delivering and installing equipment, except payments to contractors or subcontractors (columns (E) and (F)). Deduct value of your equipment that was salvaged and used again, but include cost of salvaging. Include tubing, wellhead fittings, gas traps, flow tanks, etc., and drilling derrick retained over well after completion, or special production derrick.

Line number	Kind of wells drilled	Code	Wells completed during 1972		Cost of drilling and equipping wells completed during 1972 excluding lease equipment beyond the Christmas tree (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)					
			Number of wells	Total footage drilled (THOUSAND FEET)	Payments to drilling contractors or subcontractors, including day work and turnkey (E)	Payments to other contractors or subcontractors (F)	Cost of casing, tubing, and well equipment (G)	All other costs of drilling and equipping (H)	TOTAL COST (Sum of columns (E) - (H)) (I)	
1	WELLS DRILLED WHICH YOU OPERATED, INCLUDING WELLS DRILLED FOR OWN ACCOUNT	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
1	Oil wells	591	9514	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
2	Gas and gas condensate wells	591	9522	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
3	Dry holes	591	9530	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
4	Service wells	591	9548	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
5	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-4)	591	9506	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
6	Multiple completions, included in line 5 above	591		592	593	594	595	596	597	598
7	Oil wells	591	9654	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
7	Gas and gas condensate wells	591	9670	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
8	WELLS DRILLED FOR OTHERS on a contract, fee, or other basis	591	9704	592	593	594	595	596	597	598

INSTRUCTIONS

Include wells drilled for own account.

Likewise, the sum of columns (D) and (G) should agree with the corresponding figures in item 20B, column (D). The sum of columns (E) and (H) should agree with item 20B, column (I).

The sum of columns (C) and (F) for each type of well, by depth ranges, should agree with the total number of wells of the same type reported in item 20B, column (C).

Line number	Kind of wells drilled by depth ranges in feet	Code	Exploration wells			Development wells		
			Number of wells (C)	Total footage drilled (THOUSAND FEET) (D)	Cost of drilling and equipping, excluding costs beyond the Christmas tree (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) (E)	Number of wells (F)	Total footage drilled (THOUSAND FEET) (G)	Cost of drilling and equipping, excluding costs beyond the Christmas tree (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) (H)
			592	593	594	595	596	597
1	OIL WELLS	7009418	591		\$		\$	
2	Less than 2,500	7009426	591	593	594	595	596	597
3	2,500 to 4,999	7009434	591	593	594	595	596	597
4	5,000 to 7,499	7009442	591	593	594	595	596	597
5	7,500 to 9,999	7009459	591	593	594	595	596	597
6	10,000 to 12,499	7009467	591	593	594	595	596	597
7	12,500 to 14,999	7009475	591	593	594	595	596	597
8	15,000 to 17,499	7009483	591	593	594	595	596	597
9	17,500 and over	7009814	591	593	594	595	596	597
10	GAS AND GAS CONDENSATE WELLS	7009822	591	593	594	595	596	597
11	Less than 2,500	7009830	591	593	594	595	596	597
12	2,500 to 4,999	7009848	591	593	594	595	596	597
13	5,000 to 7,499	7009855	591	593	594	595	596	597
	7,500 to 9,999		592	593	594	595	596	597
	10,000 to 12,499		592	593	594	595	596	597

Please continue on page 7

FORM MC-13A (1301)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		PLEASE ENTER YOUR CENSUS FILE NUMBER		Page 7		
1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS - Continued				Name of establishment (Same as address box)				
Item 20C - WELLS DRILLED AND COMPLETED DURING 1972 WHICH YOU OPERATED, BY DEPTH RANGE - Continued								
Line number	(A) Kind of wells drilled by depth ranges in feet	(B) Code	Exploration wells			Development wells		
			(C) Number of wells	(D) Total footage drilled (THOUSAND FEET)	(E) Cost of drilling, and equipping, excluding costs beyond the Christmas tree (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)	(F) Number of wells	(G) Total footage drilled (THOUSAND FEET)	(H) Cost of drilling, and equipping, excluding costs beyond the Christmas tree (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
14	GAS AND GAS CONDENSATE WELLS - Continued	591 7009863	592	593	594	595	596	597
15		591 7009871	592	593	594	595	596	597
16		591 7009889	592	593	594	595	596	597
17	DRY HOLES	591 7009913	592	593	594	595	596	597
18		591 7009921	592	593	594	595	596	597
19		591 7009939	592	593	594	595	596	597
20		591 7009947	592	593	594	595	596	597
21	10,000 to 12,499	591 7009954	592	593	594	595	596	597
22		591 7009962	592	593	594	595	596	597
23		591 7009970	592	593	594	595	596	597
24	17,500 and over	591 7009988	592	593	594	595	596	597
Item 20D - COST OF DRILLING AND EQUIPPING WELLS COMPLETED DURING 1972 WHICH YOU OPERATED, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS								
Line number	Source of funds		Total cost (B)		Total cost (B)			
	(A)	(A)	5	591	9191	Thou- sands	Dollars	
1	Operators					592	000	
2	Other participating interests					\$	593	
3	Contributors						594	

1595

TOTAL

(Should be same as item 20B, line 5, column (I).)

4

Item 21A — COUNTY DATA**INSTRUCTIONS**

List below the counties in the State covered by this report in which you operated oil or gas field properties during 1972. If this is a report for the offshore operations for a State, report only on the lines for "Offshore locations" and "TOTAL." The total figure in column (C) should equal the sum of the figures in items 2a and 2g.

Total figure in column (D) should equal item 18B, column (D), line 1.
Total figure in column (E) should equal item 18B, column (D), line 4.
Total figure in column (F) should be same as item 7e.

Line number	5 State, county, and offshore locations (A)	Code (B)	Number of employees in pay period including March 12, 1972 (C)	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate, shipped during 1972 (THOUSANDS OF BARRELS) (D)	Natural gas shipped during 1972 (MILLION CUBIC FEET) (E)	Capital expenditures during 1972 (F)	
						Millions	Dollars
1	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
2	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
3	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
4	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
5	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
6	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
7	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
8	591 8		592	593	594	596	000
9	591 8		592	593	594	596	000

Please continue on page 8

Item 21A - COUNTY DATA - Continued

Line number	5	(A) State, county, and offshore locations	(B) Code	(C) Number of employees in pay period including March 12, 1972	(D) Crude petroleum, including lease condensate, shipped during 1972 (THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)	(E) Natural gas shipped during 1972 (MILLION CUBIC FEET)	Capital expenditures during 1972 (F)		
							Millions	Thou- sands	Dollars
							000	000	000
10	591 8			592	593	594	596		
11	591 8			592	593	594	\$		
12	591 8			592	593	594	596		
13	591 8			592	593	594	596		
14	591 8			592	593	594	596		
15	591 8			592	593	594	596		
16	591 8			592	593	594	596		
17	591 8			592	593	594	596		
18	591 8			592	593	594	596		
19	591 8			592	593	594	596		
20	591 8			592	593	594	596		
21	591 8			592	593	594	596		
22	591 8			592	593	594	596		
23	591 8			592	593	594	596		
24	591 8			592	593	594	596		
25	591 8			592	593	594	596		
26	591 8			592	593	594	596		
27	591 8			592	593	594	596		
28	591 8			592	593	594	596		
29	591 8			592	593	594	596		
30	591 8			592	593	594	596		
31	591 8			592	593	594	596		
32	591 8			592	593	594	596		

33	Offshore locations	8	99	888	592	593	594	596
TOTAL					591			
(Sum of lines 1-33)		9	00	000	1			\$
Item 21B - LEASE TANKS AND CRUDE STOCKS AT END OF 1972								
Enter on lines 1 and 2 the number and total capacity of all tanks used for storing crude petroleum on the leases covered by this report. Enter on line 3 stocks of crude petroleum corrected to 60°F., in these tanks on December 31, 1972. Enter total stocks and not your own company's interest only. (Do not include in this item pipeline storage reported to the Bureau of Mines on Form 6-1311-M, Section B, "Pipeline and Tank Farm Stocks.")					Line No.	Item	5	7009186
					1	LEASE TANKS	592	
					2	Number Total capacity (barrels)	593	
					3	LEASE STOCKS (barrels)	594	
Remarks								
Item 22								
Name of person to contact regarding this report				Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		Telephone Area code Number Extension
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____				Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		
Name of company				Title		Date		
Signature of authorized person				Title		Date		

Use additional sheets of paper, if necessary, to complete any item or to submit any explanation. Identify each sheet with the 11-digit file number appearing over your name.
 *U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 511-510/187

DUE IN JEFFERSONVILLE: 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S73058

FORM MA-131.1011

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1972 CENSUS OF MINERAL
INDUSTRIES

SUPPLEMENTAL INQUIRY

SUPPLIES USED DURING 1972

Complete and
return this
form toBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

YOUR FILE COPY

NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code, Section 9). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

This form covers materials used by establishments classified in the following industries according to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification. The 1972 Census of Mineral Industries form which was probably completed for this establishment appears in the parenthesis.

1011 - Iron ores (Form MC-10A - Iron and Manganese Ores)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This report form is a supplement of items 5a and 17A, "Ores for Treatment . . . Supplies Used During 1972," of the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries report which you have already completed. (Item 5a should equal the total of item 17A). It requests additional information about all the other supplies used in your operations. Please refer to the file copy of the report

you originally returned for the establishment described in the address box as you complete the information requested on this form.

This report requests information about the detailed composition of the line in item 17A, coded 970099, "All other supplies."

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Section 1 - SUMMARY OF SUPPLIES USED AND
PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED
DURING 1972.

This section contains a three-line summary of information reported in item 17A of your 1972 Census of Mineral Industries report form.

Line 1 - Supplies reported separately, etc. - Enter the sum of the dollar figures reported in item 17A, Section 1, for all specified supplies except "Purchased Machinery Installed" (Code 353011) and "All Other Supplies" (Code 970099).

Line 2 - Purchased Machinery Installed (Code 353011) as reported in item 17A.

Line 3 - All other supplies - Enter the figure reported in item 17A for code 970099.

Line 4 - Enter the sum for lines 1 through 3 - This figure should be identical with the figure reported as Total, item 17A, Section 1, and in item 5a of your 1972 Census of Mineral Industries report form.

Section 2 - SELECTED SUPPLIES USED DURING 1972

In this section, report the cost of each specified supply item, provided that cost was \$25,000 or more. (If some of the item was used but less than \$25,000 worth, we would appreciate your entering an (X) in the cost column.)

original Census report, please list them separately here and report the cost of each, provided the cost was \$25,000 or more and total expenditure was 1% or more of the total cost reported in Section 1, line 4.

In reporting non-listed items on the blank lines provided do not use general terms such as "operating supplies" or "interplant receipts." Groupings of closely related materials, parts, and supplies similar to those shown on the preprinted items may be used.

All other supplies not listed above - Code 99999 (next to last line, Section 2). Report the total costs of those supplies used for which separate costs were not reported on the lines above. Include also the costs of the preprinted specified materials that were not reported separately because the individual cost was less than \$25,000.

Report each of the supplies actually consumed during 1972 whether received from other companies, withdrawn from inventory or obtained from other establishments of this company.

1972 Delivered cost - Report in thousands of dollars, the delivered cost actually paid or payable, after discounts and allowances. Include freight and direct charges incurred in acquiring the listed supplies consumed during 1972. The values for supplies transferred from other establishments of this company should be consistent with the values reported on your Census of

<p>The items specified in this section were not requested separately in item 17A of the original Census report.</p> <p>If your records are summarized differently from the classifications indicated on the prelisted items, you may use your categories, <u>unless</u> they are too general. You may use the write-in lines under "Other Important Supplies," (Code 99998) to describe these categories or attach a separate sheet. Please describe these categories as clearly as possible.</p> <p>Other Important Supplies (Code 99998): If this establishment used any items, components, or parts that were not specified above in Section 2 or in item 17A of the</p>	<p>Mineral Industries form.</p> <p>The reported figures may be derived from either purchase, consumption or other records. The figures reported for major supply items should represent amounts actually consumed, and, if these differ significantly from purchase costs, the latter should be adjusted to consumption levels by means of an estimate.</p> <p>If 1972 actual data are not available for any item, the cost may be estimated by utilizing percentages or other techniques, provided the results are reasonably representative of the types and proportions of supplies used in 1972.</p>	NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT SHOULD QUESTIONS ARISE CONCERNING THIS REPORT		
		Name	Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Telephone Number	Extension
PERIOD OF REPORT	This report covers the period	From: (Month, day, year)	To: (Month, day, year)	Date
CERTIFICATION - This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.				
Signature of authorized person		Title		

US COMM-DC

IMPORTANT • Dollar figures should be reported in thousands; however, if you prefer, you may report in nearest dollar.
• Please be careful to enter figures in correct column.

SIC 1011		FORM MA-131.1011	
Section 1 – SUMMARY OF SUPPLIES USED AND PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED DURING 1972			
Line No.	Item (a)	1972 delivered cost (b)	
		Mil. \$000	Dol. 000
1	Sum of supplies reported separately in item 17A, section 1, of your 1972 Census of Mineral Industries report form (except "Purchased machinery installed," code 353011 and "All other supplies," code 970099)		
2	Purchased machinery installed (code 353011)		
3	All other supplies (code 970099)		
4	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1–3. This figure should agree with the total of item 17A, Section 1, of your 1972 Census of Mineral Industries report form)		
Section 2 – SELECTED SUPPLIES USED DURING 1972, INCLUDED IN SECTION 1, LINE 3, ABOVE			
Line No.	Material (a)	Code No.	1972 delivered cost (b)
			Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000
1	Bentonite and other clay nonmetallic minerals	14500 3	
2	Industrial chemicals (chemical reagents, calcium chloride, fatty acids, etc.)	28011 5	
3	Lubricating oils and greases (including hydraulic oils)	29000 7	
4	Tires and inner tubes	30110 1	
5	Refractories (clay and nonclay)	32040 8	
6	Steel castings, steel forgings (including grinding rods and balls), and metallic grinding media	33090 2	
7	Nonferrous metal mill shapes and forms	33500 0	
8	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for mineral preparation machinery and equipment (include only those costs chargeable to current accounts; do not include depreciable costs)	35300 3	
9	Drill bits and reamers	35331 8	
10	Other important supplies (List and specify remaining important materials separately – see instructions)	99998 7	

of the item was used but less than \$25,000 worth, we would appreciate your entering an (X) in the cost column.) The items specified in this section were not requested separately in item 17A of the original Census report.

If your records are summarized differently from the classifications indicated on the prelisted items, you may use your categories, **unless** they are too general. You may use the write-in lines under "Other Important Supplies," (Code 99998) to describe these categories or attach a separate sheet. Please describe these categories as clearly as possible.

Other Important Supplies (Code 99998): If this establishment used any items, components, or parts that were not specified above in Section 2 or in item 17A of the

The reported figures may be derived from either purchase, consumption or other records. The figures reported for major supply items should represent amounts actually consumed, and, if these differ significantly from purchase costs, the latter should be adjusted to consumption levels by means of an estimate.

If 1972 actual data are not available for any item, the cost may be estimated by utilizing percentages or other techniques, provided the results are reasonably representative of the types and proportions of supplies used in 1972.

NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT SHOULD QUESTIONS ARISE CONCERNING THIS REPORT

Name		Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone	
				Area code	Number
				Extension	
PERIOD OF REPORT This report covers the period		From: (Month, day, year)		To: (Month, day, year)	
CERTIFICATION - This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.				Date	
Signature of authorized person				Title	

USCOMM-DC

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM EC-PR-10
(0010)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

PUERTO RICO
WHOLESALE TRADEPlease complete this
form and RETURN TOU.S. Bureau of the Census
C/O Postmaster
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936*Important - Please read*

Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.

This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1A enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

ITEM 1A
PHYSICAL
LOCATION OF
BUSINESS
ESTABLISH-
MENT

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, municipio, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box on this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c
☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

ITEM 1B
FORM OF
ORGANI-
ZATION

What is the legal form of organization of the company operating this establishment? (MARK ONE BOX)

☒ 925 ☐ 1 ☐ Individual proprietor
☐ 2 ☐ Partnership
☐ 3 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)

4 ☐ Cooperative association, corporate or noncorporate
5 ☐ Other - Specify **7**

ITEM 2
EMPLOYER
IDENTIFI-
CATION
NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES
☐ NO

Enter current E.I. number

(9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES
☐ NO

Enter E.I. number or numbers

(9 digits)

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (16 U.S.C. 31, 191, and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

Common-wealth	Muni-cipio	SMSA	Place	BD, MRC	Establishment ID number	CK digit	SIC code
910	911	915	912	919			180
a	b	c	d	e	f		g

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number



Place (City, town, or village)

Barrio

ZIP code

c. In what municipio is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

Municipio

APPENDIX H—Continued

ITEM 3 PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972		[030] 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?		Number of months 031	
<p>a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972? If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.</p>		<p>Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:</p> <p>EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28 → PREFERRED method Acceptable method</p>					
		Mil- lions (000)		Thou- sands (000)		Dol- lars (000)	
<p>ITEM 4 DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972</p>		040		1 125		628	
		043		1 125		628	
		a. TOTAL SALES (or purchases) and other operating receipts in 1972					
		b. Did you sell (or buy) merchandise on a commission basis in 1972?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
		c. Gross selling (or purchase) value of business conducted for the account of others in 1972 (Include in "a" above)		044			
<p>ITEM 5 PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</p>		045					
		046					
		d. Commissions or brokerage received on transactions negotiated for others in 1972					
		e. What percent of sales represents products produced by your company?					
		a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions		060			
<p>Lines a and b — Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.</p> <p>Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners.</p> <p>Line d — Report all proprietors and partners, who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1972.</p>		b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972					
		c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972		062		Number	
		d. Proprietors and partners who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1972		843		Number	

Please continue on page 2 →

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

ITEM 6 COMPANY ORGANIZATION	<p>a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES - Answer b, c, and d <input type="checkbox"/> NO - SKIP to item 7</p> <p>Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, barrio, municipio, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, attach a separate sheet.</p> <p>Owning or controlling company</p> <p>b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</p> <p>(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include warehouses, administrative offices, and other service type establishments.)</p> <p>(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, barrio, municipio, ZIP code) (a)</th> <th rowspan="2">Kind of business at this location (b)</th> <th colspan="2">Sales and receipts (c)</th> <th colspan="2">Annual payroll (d)</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of employees* (e)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mil.</th> <th>Dol.</th> <th>Mil.</th> <th>Dol.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7">TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.</p>										Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, barrio, municipio, ZIP code) (a)	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees* (e)	Mil.	Dol.	Mil.	Dol.	1.							2.							TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c)									
Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, barrio, municipio, ZIP code) (a)	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees* (e)																																							
		Mil.	Dol.	Mil.	Dol.																																								
1.																																													
2.																																													
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c)																																													
ITEM 7 INVENTORIES	<p>Report inventories of goods for sale at cost value rather than sale price. Include goods owned by you and consigned to others but not goods of others in your possession. Report inventories as of the date specified, or nearest inventory date.</p> <p>Merchandise inventories of this establishment at cost:</p> <p>(1) December 31, 1972</p> <p>(2) December 31, 1971</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Mil.</th> <th>Thou.</th> <th>Dol.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) December 31, 1972</td> <td>092</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) December 31, 1971</td> <td>093</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	(1) December 31, 1972	092			(2) December 31, 1971	093																									
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(1) December 31, 1972	092																																												
(2) December 31, 1971	093																																												
ITEM 8 SALES BY CUSTOMER CLASSES	<p>Report the approximate percentage of your 1972 sales to each of the classes of customers. If book figures are not available, entries for these lines should represent your best approximations. Percentages should add to 100.</p> <p>Line a - Retailers of all types (retail chain organizations, independent stores, department stores, etc.). Entry should represent percentage of your sales to purchasers who normally buy for resale to home consumers, individual users, or to farmers.</p> <p>Line b - Organizations that normally purchase for resale at wholesale (including sales to purchasers who buy for resale to industrial, institutional, and similar users.)</p> <p>Line c - Mills, processors, manufacturers, and other business concerns or institutions that normally buy for their own use rather than for resale of the goods in the form purchased. Sales to Federal, Commonwealth, and local governments should be reported here.</p> <p>Line d - Household consumers and individual users (including sales to your own employees).</p> <p>Line e - Include sales made direct to buyers outside the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Include transfers, if any, to your own branches outside the Commonwealth.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Mil.</th> <th>Thou.</th> <th>Dol.</th> <th>Approximate percent of total sales (item 4a)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Sales to (or purchases for) retailers</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>113</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Sales to (or purchases for) wholesale organizations</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>114</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Sales to (or purchases for) processors, manufacturers, institutional, commercial, and professional users; and Federal, Commonwealth and local governments</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>101</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Sales to household consumers and individual users.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Export sales</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>116</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. TOTAL SALES (Sum of lines a through e should add to 100%)</td> <td colspan="3"></td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Approximate percent of total sales (item 4a)	a. Sales to (or purchases for) retailers				113	b. Sales to (or purchases for) wholesale organizations				114	c. Sales to (or purchases for) processors, manufacturers, institutional, commercial, and professional users; and Federal, Commonwealth and local governments				101	d. Sales to household consumers and individual users.				115	e. Export sales				116	f. TOTAL SALES (Sum of lines a through e should add to 100%)				100%
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ITEM 9	170																																												

APPENDIX H—Continued

<p>Mark the ONE item that is best suited to your business — the basis on which the major portion of your operation was conducted in 1972.</p>	<p>Merchant (buying and selling on your own account). <input type="checkbox"/> 10</p> <p>Manufacturer's sales branch or sales office <input type="checkbox"/> 20</p> <p>Broker, agent, commission merchant <input type="checkbox"/> 30</p> <p>Other type of operation (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 40</p>	<p>ITEM 10</p> <p>KIND OF BUSINESS</p> <p>Mark the ONE item that best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1972. If none applies, mark the last item and enter the description by which your business is known to the trade or public.</p>	<p>Motor vehicles and automotive equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> 5010</p> <p>Furniture and home furnishings <input type="checkbox"/> 5020</p> <p>Lumber and other construction materials <input type="checkbox"/> 5030</p> <p>Sporting, recreational, toys, hobby goods, and supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 5040</p> <p>Metals and minerals. <input type="checkbox"/> 5050</p> <p>Electrical apparatus and equipment, wiring supplies, and electrical construction equipment <input type="checkbox"/> 5063</p> <p>Electrical appliances, television and radio sets <input type="checkbox"/> 5061</p> <p>Electronic parts and equipment <input type="checkbox"/> 5065</p> <p>Hardware. <input type="checkbox"/> 5072</p> <p>Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 5074</p> <p>Warm air heating, air-conditioning equipment and supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 5075</p> <p>Refrigeration equipment and supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 5078</p> <p>Commercial machines and equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> 5081</p> <p>Construction and mining machinery and equipment <input type="checkbox"/> 5082</p> <p>Farm and garden machinery and equipment <input type="checkbox"/> 5083</p> <p>Industrial machinery and equipment <input type="checkbox"/> 5084</p> <p>Industrial supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 5085</p>	<p>Professional equipment and supplies. <input type="checkbox"/> 5086</p> <p>Equipment and supplies for service establishments. <input type="checkbox"/> 5087</p> <p>Transportation equipment and supplies (except automotive). <input type="checkbox"/> 5088</p> <p>Scrap and waste materials. <input type="checkbox"/> 5093</p> <p>Jewelry, watches, diamonds, and other precious stones. <input type="checkbox"/> 5094</p> <p>Paper and paper products <input type="checkbox"/> 5110</p> <p>Drugs, drug proprietaries, and druggist sundries <input type="checkbox"/> 5120</p> <p>Apparel, piece goods, and notions <input type="checkbox"/> 5130</p> <p>Groceries and related products <input type="checkbox"/> 5140</p> <p>Farm products — raw materials. <input type="checkbox"/> 5150</p> <p>Chemicals and allied products <input type="checkbox"/> 5160</p> <p>Petroleum and petroleum products including bulk stations and terminals <input type="checkbox"/> 5170</p> <p>Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverages <input type="checkbox"/> 5180</p> <p>Farm supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 5191</p> <p>Tobacco and tobacco products <input type="checkbox"/> 5194</p> <p>Paints, varnishes, and paint sundries <input type="checkbox"/> 5198</p> <p>Other kind of business (Specify). <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>ITEM 11</p> <p>CERTIFICATION</p> <p>Name of person to contact regarding this report Address (Number, street, city, barrio, ZIP code) Telephone Number Extension</p> <p>This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from to</p> <p>Signature of authorized person Title Date</p>
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PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM EC-PR-11
(0011)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS**
PUERTO RICO
RETAIL TRADEPlease complete this
form and RETURN TOU.S. Bureau of the Census
C/O Postmaster
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936*Important - Please read*

Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.

This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

If the first digit in your Census File Number (printed in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1A enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

ITEM 1A
PHYSICAL
LOCATION OF
BUSINESS
ESTABLISH-
MENT

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, municipio, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c
☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location A Also answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

925 ☐ Individual proprietor
☐ Partnership
☐ Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative association)

ITEM 1B
FORM OF
ORGANI-
ZATION

What is the legal form of organization of the company operating this establishment? (MARK ONE BOX)

4 ☐ Cooperative association, corporate or noncorporate
5 ☐ Other - Specify **7**

ITEM 2
EMPLOYER
IDENTIFI-
CATION
NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES☐ NO → Enter current E.I. number

(9-digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES → Enter E.I. number or numbers
☐ NO

(9-digits)

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (13 USC 131, 191, and 294) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES**PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS**

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

Common-wealth	Muni-cipio	SMSA	Place	BD, MRC	Establishment ID number	SIC code
910 911	915	912	919			180
a	b	c	d	e	f	g

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City, town, or village) Barrio ZIP code

c. In what municipio is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located? Municipio

APPENDIX H—Continued

ITEM 3 PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972	a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972? If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "YES," unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1030</div> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?	Number of months			
ITEM 4 DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972	Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below: EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28	PREFERRED method Acceptable method	Millions (000) 1 125 Millions (000) 1 125 Millions (000) 628	Thousands (000) 125 Thousands (000) 125 Thousands (000) 628			
			a. Sales of merchandise in 1972				
	DO NOT INCLUDE — Receipts from rent or sale of real estate Commissions from vending machine operators Income from investments		b. Receipts from customers for services in 1972				
	DEDUCT — Allowances for returned goods DO NOT DEDUCT — Trade-in allowances from sales		c. TOTAL sales and receipts in 1972 (Sum of lines a and b above)				
	Lines a and b — Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners. Line c — Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietors or partners. Line d — Report all proprietors and partners who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1972.		a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions				
ITEM 5 PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT			b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972				
			c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972	Number			
			d. Proprietors and partners who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1972	Number			

Please continue on page 2 →

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

ITEM 6
COMPANY
ORGANIZATION

a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)? ☐ YES - Answer b, c, and d ☐ NO - SKIP to item 7

b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? ☐ YES ☐ NO

c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies? ☐ YES ☐ NO

d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS

(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include warehouses, administrative offices, and other service type establishments.)

(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.

Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, barrio, municipio, ZIP code) (a)	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)	Number of employees* (e)
		Mil. Thou.	Dol.		
1.					
2.					
3.					

*Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972

ITEM 7
DEPARTMENT OR
CONCESSION
LOCATED IN THIS
ESTABLISHMENT

a. Were any departments or concessions, NOT OWNED BY YOU, operated within this establishment during 1972? (Exclude coin-operated amusement or vending machine space which you lease to others.)

Mark "YES" if - Any department operated by a firm other than your own is normally considered by customers to be part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such departments.

Any department is operated by a subsidiary company of yours or of your parent company.

Enter number ☐ YES ☐ NO - Complete b

b. Is a catalog order desk operated within this establishment?

079 1 ☐ YES - Complete c (enter "catalog order desk" in column (b)) 2 ☐ NO

c. List each department, concession, or catalog order desk. If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing the same information required below.

Line No.	Name of owner or trading name of department or concession and F.I. number (if available) (a)	Kind of business of department or concession (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)	Are sales included in item 4? (e)	Is payroll included in item 5? (f)
			Mil. Thou.	Dol.			
080 081		082	083	084	085	086	087
1	F.I. No. (9 digits)	082	083	084	085	086	087
2	F.I. No. (9 digits)	082	083	084	085	086	087
3	F.I. No. (9 digits)	082	083	084	085	086	087

ITEM 8
DEPARTMENT OR
CONCESSION
LOCATED IN THE
ESTABLISHMENT
OF ANOTHER

a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as an appliance repair department in an appliance store) in an establishment operated by another firm? (Mark "YES" if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by another firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.)

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

b. If "YES," enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment

Name of establishment

Kind of business

FIRM	which is operated by the other firm.		Report in whole percents
	ITEM 9 CLASS OF CUSTOMER	ITEM 10 KIND OF BUSINESS	
	<p>Report the approximate percentage of your total sales to each class of customer during 1972. (See example in item 11 for reporting percents.)</p> <p>a. General public (household consumers and individuals)</p> <p>b. Other retailers</p> <p>c. Institutional, industrial, commercial, professional, farm users (for use in farm production), and government</p> <p>d. Other — Specify</p>		<p>262</p> <p>264</p> <p>266</p> <p>267</p>
	<p>a. Mark the ONE item which best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1972.</p> <p>Building materials, hardware, garden supply, mobile home</p> <p>Lumber and other building material dealers <input type="checkbox"/> 5210</p> <p>Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5230</p> <p>Hardware stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5250</p> <p>Retail nurseries, lawn, and garden supplies <input type="checkbox"/> 5260</p> <p>Mobile home dealers <input type="checkbox"/> 5270</p> <p>General merchandise</p> <p>Department stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5310</p> <p>Variety stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5330</p> <p>Miscellaneous general merchandise stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5390</p> <p>Food</p> <p>Grocery stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5410</p> <p>Meat and fish (seafood) markets and freezer provisioners <input type="checkbox"/> 5420</p> <p>Fruit stores and vegetable markets <input type="checkbox"/> 5430</p> <p>Candy, nut, and confectionery stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5440</p> <p>Dairy products stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5450</p> <p>Retail bakeries <input type="checkbox"/> 5460</p> <p>Other food stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5490</p> <p>Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations</p> <p>Motor vehicle dealers — new and used cars <input type="checkbox"/> 5510</p> <p>Motor vehicle dealers — used cars only <input type="checkbox"/> 5520</p> <p>Auto and home supply stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5530</p> <p>Gasoline service stations <input type="checkbox"/> 5540</p> <p>Miscellaneous automotive, marine, aircraft, and motorcycle dealers <input type="checkbox"/> 5590</p>	<p>Apparel and accessories</p> <p>Men's and boys' clothing and furnishing stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5610</p> <p>Women's ready-to-wear stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5620</p> <p>Women's accessory and specialty stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5630</p> <p>Children's and infants' wear stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5640</p> <p>Family clothing stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5650</p> <p>Shoe stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5660</p> <p>Custom tailors <input type="checkbox"/> 5690</p> <p>Other apparel and accessory stores — Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 5690</p> <p>Furniture, home furnishings and equipment</p> <p>Furniture stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5712</p> <p>Floor covering stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5713</p> <p>Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5714</p> <p>China, glassware, and metalware stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5719</p> <p>Miscellaneous home furnishing stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5719</p> <p>Household appliance stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5720</p> <p>Radio, television stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5730</p> <p>Music stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5730</p> <p>Eating and drinking places</p> <p>Eating places (restaurants, cafeteria, coffee shops, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 5812</p> <p>Drinking places (bar, cocktail lounge, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 5813</p>	<p>Miscellaneous retail stores</p> <p>Drug and proprietary stores (Answer item 10b below) <input type="checkbox"/> 5910</p> <p>Liaison stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5920</p> <p>Used merchandise and antique stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5930</p> <p>Sporting goods stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5941</p> <p>Book and stationery stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5942</p> <p>Jewelry stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5944</p> <p>Hobby, toy, and game shops <input type="checkbox"/> 5945</p> <p>Camera and photographic supply stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5946</p> <p>Gift, novelty, and souvenir stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5947</p> <p>Luggage and leather goods stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5948</p> <p>Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores <input type="checkbox"/> 5949</p> <p>Nonstore retailers (vending, mail order, direct selling) — Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 5960</p> <p>Fuel and ice dealers <input type="checkbox"/> 5980</p> <p>Florists <input type="checkbox"/> 5992</p> <p>Cigar stores and stands <input type="checkbox"/> 5993</p> <p>News dealers and newsstands <input type="checkbox"/> 5994</p> <p>Other retail stores — Specify <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>b. Drug and proprietary stores — What percent of your sales were prescription?</p>		<p>395</p>

Please continue on page 3

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS
PUERTO RICO - RETAIL TRADE - Continued

ITEM 11 - MERCHANDISE LINES

Report the volume of sales of each of the listed merchandise lines. Estimated figures are acceptable for this establishment. If your records are on a company basis, use them and your knowledge of the operations of individual establishments in preparing your estimate.

Items indicated below are asked of a wide variety of retail stores and not all lines may be applicable to your kind of business. Make entries only on lines which account for at least 1% of your total sales.

NOTE: Entries on the following lines should include sales of merchandise made by leased operations listed in item 7. Entries should not include sales from vending machines owned by others.

You may report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of the total (see example below).

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS

If figure is **38.76%** of total sales:

Report whole percents -

Not acceptable.

Merchandise lines	Estimated sales during 1972			
	Cen- sus use only	Mil.	Thou.	Per- cent
1. Dry groceries, canned goods, dairy products, meat, produce, all other food items (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)	420	421		422
2. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment (include fountain and luncheonette sales here)	100			
3. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)	130			
4. Packaged liquor, wine, and beer	140			
5. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)	150			
6. Drugs and other health aids (including proprietary medicines, first aid products, feminine hygiene needs, etc.)	160			
7. Toiletries (including cosmetics, hair products, shaving products, oral hygiene needs, etc.)	180			
8. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 10)	200			
9. All women's and girls' clothing and accessories, infants' and toddlers' wear, etc. (exclude footwear, except infants' and toddlers' footwear; all other footwear should be reported on line 10)	420	421		422
10. Footwear (except infants' and toddlers' footwear)	220			
11. Curtains, draperies, bed-sheets, blankets, linens, piece goods, patterns, laces, trimmings, notions, closet accessories, blinds, window shades	260			
12. Major household appliances	280			
	300			

27. Nonmerchandise receipts from customers

[illegible]

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-572055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM EC-PR-12
(0012)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1972 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

PUERTO RICO

SELECTED SERVICES

Please complete this
form and RETURN TOU.S. Bureau of the Census
C/O Postmaster
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936*Important - Please read*

Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than **February 15, 1973**. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above.

This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

If the first digit in your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero (0) and you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1972, consolidate data for all such locations. In item 1A, enter the location of your MAIN establishment. In item 6d, provide information separately for each location, INCLUDING your main establishment.

ITEM 1A
PHYSICAL
LOCATION OF
BUSINESS
ESTABLISH-
MENT

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, municipio, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

1 ☐ YES
2 ☐ NO

ITEM 1B
FORM OF
ORGANI-
ZATION

What is the legal form of organization of the company operating this establishment? (MARK ONE BOX)

925 ☐ 1 ☐ Individual proprietor

☐ 2 ☐ Partnership

☐ 3 ☐ Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative association)

☐ 4 ☐ Cooperative association, corporate or noncorporate

☐ 5 ☐ Other - Specify **7**

ITEM 2
EMPLOYER
IDENTIFI-
CATION
NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES

☐ NO → Enter current E.I. number

(9 digits)

(9 digits)

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (13 USC 131, 191, and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

Community	Muni- cipio	SMSA	Place	BD, MRC	Establishment ID number	SIC code
910	911	915	912	919		180
a	b	c	d	e	f	g

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above)

If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City, town, or village)

Barrio

ZIP code

c. In what municipio is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?

Municipio

<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Enter E.I. number or numbers		1031	
b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?		030		b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?	
a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1972? If establishment was inactive during December 1972 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless it was not owned by you at the end of the year.		1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Mil. (000) (000) 1 125 Dol. 628	
Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below: EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28 PREFERRED method Acceptable method					
ITEM 3 PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972		INCLUDE - Receipts from customers Excise taxes Total charges for services or for the use of facilities Merchandise sold whether or not payment was received in 1972. DO NOT INCLUDE - Receipts from interest, rent, sale of real estate, commission from vending machine operators, etc.		Mil. (000) (000) 1 125 Dol. 628	
ITEM 4 DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972		Receipts from customers for services rendered in 1972 Receipts from sale of merchandise in 1972 c. TOTAL RECEIPTS in 1972 (Sum of lines a and b)		Mil. (000) (000) 1 125 Dol. 628	
ITEM 5 PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT		Lines a and b - Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners. Line c - Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay period indicated, as well as those actually working. If a corporation, include officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietor or partners. Line d - Report all proprietors and partners who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1972.		Mil. (000) (000) 1 125 Dol. 628	

Please continue on page 2

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

ITEM 6 COMPANY ORGANIZATION	a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d		<input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 7	
	b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES →		Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, barrio, municipio, ZIP code) and F.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, use the "Remarks" section.	
	c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES →		F.I. No. (9 digits)	
	d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS (1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include warehouses, administrative offices, and other service type establishments.)		<input type="checkbox"/> NO		F.I. No. (9 digits)	
(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.						
Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, barrio, municipio, ZIP code)		Kind of business at this location (b)		Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)
(a)				Mil. Thou. Dol. Mil. Thou. Dol.		Number of employees* (e)
1.						
2.						
3.						
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4c, 5a, and 5c) →						

*Report the number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972

ITEM 7 KIND OF BUSINESS Mark ONE line only. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activities listed, mark the one which accounted for the major portion of your receipts in 1972.	Hotels		Hotels, motels, and tourist courts. <input type="checkbox"/> 7000		
	Personal services		Laundry plant (excludes coin operated and hand). <input type="checkbox"/> 7211 Garment pressing and agents for laundries and dry cleaners <input type="checkbox"/> 7212 Linen and industrial laundry supply <input type="checkbox"/> 7213 Diaper service <input type="checkbox"/> 7214 Coin-operated laundries and dry cleaning. <input type="checkbox"/> 7215 Dry cleaning plants (except rug cleaning) <input type="checkbox"/> 7216 Carpet and upholstery cleaning and repairing <input type="checkbox"/> 7217 Other laundry and garment services including hand laundry (Specify) → <input type="checkbox"/> 7219		
	Photographic studios, portrait <input type="checkbox"/> 7220 Beauty shops <input type="checkbox"/> 7230 Barber shops <input type="checkbox"/> 7240 Shoe repair shops, shoe shine parlors, and hat cleaning shops <input type="checkbox"/> 7250 Funeral service and crematories. <input type="checkbox"/> 7260 Miscellaneous personal services (Specify) → <input type="checkbox"/> 7290		Automobile repair and services Passenger car, truck, and trailer rental and leasing (except finance leasing). <input type="checkbox"/> 7510 Automobile parking. <input type="checkbox"/> 7520 Automotive related repair shops, including auto glass replacement shops and tire retreading. <input type="checkbox"/> 7530 Car wash <input type="checkbox"/> 7542 Other automotive services (Specify) → <input type="checkbox"/> 7549		
	Miscellaneous business services Advertising agencies. <input type="checkbox"/> 7311 Advertising services (except agencies) <input type="checkbox"/> 7319 Consumer credit reporting agencies, mercantile reporting agencies, and adjust-		Miscellaneous repair services Radio and television repair shops. <input type="checkbox"/> 7622 Refrigeration service and repair shops. <input type="checkbox"/> 7623 Electrical and electronic repair shops, (except computer repair). <input type="checkbox"/> 7629 Watch, clock, and jewelry repair. <input type="checkbox"/> 7630 Reupholstery and furniture repair <input type="checkbox"/> 7640 Welding shops <input type="checkbox"/> 7652 Armature rewinding shops <input type="checkbox"/> 7693 Other repair shops, including sewer and septic tank cleaning services (Specify) → <input type="checkbox"/> 7699		
Motion pictures Production, including services to producers <input type="checkbox"/> 7810 Film distribution including related services <input type="checkbox"/> 7820 Theaters <input type="checkbox"/> 7830					

<p>ment and collection agencies <input type="checkbox"/> 7320</p> <p>Direct mail advertising services <input type="checkbox"/> 7331</p> <p>Blueprinting and photocopying services <input type="checkbox"/> 7332</p> <p>Commercial photography <input type="checkbox"/> 7333</p> <p>Commercial art, including graphics and related design <input type="checkbox"/> 7334</p> <p>Stenographic services; duplicating services <input type="checkbox"/> 7339</p> <p>Disinfecting and exterminating services <input type="checkbox"/> 7342</p> <p>Cleaning and maintenance (buildings and windows) <input type="checkbox"/> 7349</p> <p>News syndicates <input type="checkbox"/> 7351</p> <p>Private employment agencies <input type="checkbox"/> 7361</p> <p>Temporary help supply service <input type="checkbox"/> 7362</p> <p>Computer programming; data processing <input type="checkbox"/> 7370</p> <p>Management consulting or public relations <input type="checkbox"/> 7392</p> <p>Detective agencies and protective services <input type="checkbox"/> 7393</p> <p>Equipment rental and leasing, (except computers or automotive) <input type="checkbox"/> 7394</p> <p>Photofinishing <input type="checkbox"/> 7395</p> <p>Other business services (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7399</p>	<p>Amusement and recreation services except motion pictures</p> <p>Dance halls, studios, and schools. <input type="checkbox"/> 7910</p> <p>Theatrical producers (except motion pictures), bands, orchestras, and entertainers <input type="checkbox"/> 7920</p> <p>Bowling alleys, billiards, and pool parlors <input type="checkbox"/> 7930</p> <p>Professional sports clubs and sports promoters <input type="checkbox"/> 7941</p> <p>Race track operations and racing stables <input type="checkbox"/> 7948</p> <p>Public golf courses (except municipal). <input type="checkbox"/> 7992</p> <p>Lottery agencies (except horserace) <input type="checkbox"/> 7994</p> <p>Horserace lottery agencies. <input type="checkbox"/> 7995</p> <p>Cockfight arenas <input type="checkbox"/> 7998</p> <p>Other amusement and recreation services (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7999</p> <p>Other service (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>REMARKS</p>			
<p>ITEM 8</p>	<p>Name of person to contact regarding this report</p>	<p>Address (Number, street, city, barrio, ZIP code)</p>	<p>Telephone</p> <p>Number</p> <p>Extension</p>
<p>CERTIFICATION</p>	<p>This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____</p> <p>Signature of authorized person</p> <p>Title</p> <p>Date</p>		

INSTRUCTIONS

Each report should cover all of the production activities (manufacturing, fabricating, processing, and assembling) conducted within the establishment. It should also include activities such as maintenance of plant and equipment, receiving, shipping, warehousing, storage, research, recordkeeping, health, safety, catering, cafeteria, and other services, when carried on at the same physical location by the manufacturing establishment. The report should exclude all sales branches, sales offices, power plants, retail stores, and general administrative offices, if they are operated as separate establishments. Separate census reports should be submitted for each of these establishments either in the Census of Manufactures or in the Census of Business.

Production workers - Workers (up through the working foreman level)

Employer Identification Number

CENSUS USE ONLY

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above.)

If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City, town, village, etc.)	Barrio	ZIP code
-----------------------------------	--------	----------

What municipality is this manufacturing establishment PHYSICALLY located?

☐ YES

☐ NO → Enter currently assigned E.I. number

☐ YES → Enter E.I. number of numbers

☐ NO

Complete each line,
enter "0" when appropriate

0	Key	Number
---	-----	--------

APPENDIX H-Continued

engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other closely associated services. Working proprietors and active partners should be reported on line i.	Number of production workers, during pay period including the 12th of the month. (Exclude home workers)	a. March	0-1
		b. May	0-2
		c. August	0-3
		d. November	0-4
			0-5
Do not include as production workers (or as other employees) workers at home whose wages are paid by this establishment.	e. Sum of lines a through d		0-5
	f. Average number (divide sum on line e by 4, omit fractions or decimals)		0-6
	g. All other employees, during pay period including March 12, 1972 (Exclude home workers.)		0-7
	h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g)		0-8*
	i. Number of working proprietors and active partners during the work-week including March 12, 1972	9 9-1 6666	9-2*
ITEM 3 - PAYROLLS IN 1972 Enter the total (before deductions) wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remunerations paid in 1972 to "Production Workers" and "All Other Employees," as defined in item 2, above. Exclude payments to working proprietors and active partners and to workers at home whose wages were paid directly by this establishment. Exclude payments to contractors which should be included in item 5e.	Exclude wages paid to home workers	1	Key
	a. Production workers' wages	1-1	
	b. All other employees' salaries and wages	1-2	
	c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)	1-3	
ITEM 4 - HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS, BY QUARTERS, IN 1972 Report total number of hours worked at the plant by production workers (as defined in item 2) for each quarter of calendar year 1972 or for the four 13-week-periods starting closest to the first of January, April, July, and October. Include actual hours worked for overtime, not the straight time equivalent hours. Do not include hours paid for vacations, holidays (unless actually worked), or sick leave. Do not include hours worked at home by homeworkers. If you pay your employees on a piece-work basis, a reasonable estimate of the number of hours worked by all production workers during each quarter will be accepted.	a. January through March	1-4	
	b. April through June	1-5	
	c. July through September	1-6	
	d. October through December	1-7	
	e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through d)	1-8*	

Please continue on page 2

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

ITEM 5 - COST OF MATERIALS AND FUELS CONSUMED, ELECTRICITY, AND CONTRACT WORK IN 1972

"Cost" refers to the amounts actually paid or payable after discounts, and includes freight and other direct charges incurred in acquiring the items. Lines a and c - Report the cost of all items **actually consumed or put into production in 1972** whether purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of this company. Purchase records instead of consumption records may be used if purchases closely approximate consumption. However, if consumption of any major item differs significantly from purchases, the amount consumed may be estimated by adding beginning inventory to the amounts purchased and subtracting from this total the cost of goods on hand at the end of the year.

Line a - Include the delivered cost of all raw materials, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies, etc., which were: (1) put into production, (2) used as operating supplies, (3) used in repair and maintenance; **include ONLY PHYSICAL GOODS USED** or put into production; **exclude** services used or overhead charges.

Line c - Include the total amount actually paid or payable for all fuel consumed for heat and power. **Do not include** electric energy purchased or fuels produced in your establishment, e.g., bagasses or self-produced electricity.

ITEM 6 - INVENTORIES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1972

Report the value of all inventories of this establishment, wherever located, at the beginning and end of 1972, on a comparable basis. **Include** goods owned by you but held by others. **Do not include** goods held by you but owned by others. The reported figures should be in terms of cost (if feasible, on a current basis).

ITEM 7 - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1972 (EXCLUDE LAND)

Expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred during 1972 which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. **Do not include** the cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense. If you did not make any expenditures of the kind described, enter "0" on line d.

ITEMS 8, 9, 10, AND 11 - NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS FORM.

ITEM 12 -

LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION

Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment - (X) appropriate box

1 ☐ Individual proprietor0 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)2 ☐ Partnership8 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate

ITEM 13 -

CHANGES IN OWNER-SHIP OR OPERATIONS DURING 1972

MARK ONE BOX

1 ☐ No change in ownership or operation2 ☐ Reorganized (Describe in "Remarks" section, in item 20, e.g., "partnership change" or "change in corporate status")3 ☐ Started new business (Date) _____6 ☐ This establishment was purchased or leased from another company - Complete the following information

Name of former operator or owner _____

Address (Number, street, city, State or _____)

F.I. number (9 digits) _____

2	Key	Cost	
		Mill. \$000	Dol. 000
a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, supplies, etc., consumed	2-1		
b. Cost of goods sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly	2-2		
c. Cost of fuels consumed	2-3		
d. Cost of purchased electricity	2-4		
e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials. Do not include payments to homeworkers.	2-5		
f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through e) →	2-6*		

3	Value of inventories			
	Key	Beginning of 1972	End of 1972	
		Mill. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000
a. Finished products	3-1			
b. Work-in-process	3-2			
c. Materials, supplies, etc.	3-3			
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through c) →	3-4			

4	Key	Capital expenditures	
		Mill. \$000	Thou. 000
a. New structures and additions to plant (including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements)	4-1		
b. New machinery and equipment (including capitalized repairs and improvements)	4-2		
c. Expenditures for used plant and equipment acquired from others	4-3		
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through c) →	4-4*		

ITEM 14 — COMPANY ORGANIZATION	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> This establishment was sold or leased to another company — Complete the following information </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> Date </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Name of new operator or owner </div> <div> Address (Number, street, city, State or municipality, ZIP code) </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> F.I. number (9 digits) </div> <div> Date </div> </div> </div>																																												
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> YES — Answer b, c, and d </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> NO — SKIP to item 17 </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)?</p> <p>Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State or municipality, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, use the "Remarks" section in item 20.</p> <p>Owning or controlling company</p> <p>Owned or controlled company</p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> <p>b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES → <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> </div> <div> <p>c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES → <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</p> <p>(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include warehouses, administrative offices, and other service type establishments.)</p> <p>(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State or municipality, ZIP code) (a)</th> <th rowspan="2">Kind of business at this location (b)</th> <th colspan="2">Sales and receipts (c)</th> <th colspan="2">Annual payroll (d)</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of employees¹ (e)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mil. \$000</th> <th>Dol. 000</th> <th>Mil. \$000</th> <th>Dol. 000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>		Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State or municipality, ZIP code) (a)	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees ¹ (e)	Mil. \$000	Dol. 000	Mil. \$000	Dol. 000	1.								2.								3.								4.							
	Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State or municipality, ZIP code) (a)				Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)		Number of employees ¹ (e)																																			
		Mil. \$000	Dol. 000	Mil. \$000		Dol. 000																																							
1.																																													
2.																																													
3.																																													
4.																																													
	<p>e. Did this company have any manufacturing plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>																																												

¹Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972

Please continue on page 3 →

FORM EC-PR-50 (0050)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	PLEASE ENTER YOUR CENSUS FILE NUMBER	Page 3
1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUERTO RICO		Name of establishment (Same as address box)	
ITEMS 15 AND 16 - NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS FORM.			
ITEM 17 - PRINCIPAL MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING - Describe the principal materials and components used in the articles manufactured in this establishment (for example: flour, sugar cane, mahogany, wool yarn, components for radio and TV sets and for gas ranges, etc.)			
ITEM 18a - MANUFACTURING PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN 1972 - Describe briefly, below, the principal processes used in producing the articles made by this establishment. For each process shown, be sure to indicate whenever hand processes are used. (Examples of such descriptions would include: stemming and drying cigar leaf tobacco (hand); weaving wool yarn for carpets; upholstering wood household furniture (hand); bottling carbonated beverages; knitting cotton yarn into gloves and sweaters (hand).)			
ITEM 18b - PRODUCTS SHIPPED AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 - Please read these instructions before answering 18b. Report on lines 1 to 14 for all products made, excluding products made on a commission or fee basis for others; and on lines 15 to 23 receipts for services and other activities performed at this establishment during 1972. Report separately each product made or service performed. Do not combine product lines. Report the value, and quantity if called for, of each product made and physically shipped during 1972 from this establishment, including products shipped to other plants, sales branches, retail stores, or warehouses of your company and on consignment. Deduct returned goods. Also report the value of services performed at this establishment. Columns (A) and (B) - Before listing each product made or services performed in this establishment, please refer to the enclosed Product Class Reference List. Examine the list carefully and determine in which product class or classes your manufactured products or services belong. Note the 5-digit code opposite each product class description. Then enter in column (A) your own description of the products you manufacture or services you perform. And in column (B), on the same line, the 5-digit product class code that relates to this product or service and which			
Column (C) - Unit of measure - The unit of measure to be reported will be found in the Product Class Reference List. If only value is to be reported, do not enter a unit of measure in column (C). Omit unit of measure if column is shaded.			
Column (D) - Quantity - Enter the quantity of each product shipped using the unit of measure for quantity shown in the Product Class Reference List. If no quantity is called for, enter value only in column (E).			
Column (E) - Value, f.o.b. plant - Report totals based on net selling values, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances and exclusive of freight charges, and excise taxes. Values in column (E) should include all sales and receipts, as follows: products shipped (including interplant transfers of products made) on lines 1 to 14; receipts from contract work on lines 15 to 20; miscella-			

APPENDIX H—Continued

neous receipts on lines 21 and 22; and resales of products in the same condition as purchased on line 23. (The cost of the products resold in the same condition should be reported in item 5b.)

appears in the Product Class Reference List. Additional instructions accompanying the Product Class Reference List should be read carefully.

Line number	8		8-1X	8-3			8-4*	
	Products and services (A)			Products shipped and other receipts including interplant transfers				
				Unit of measure (C)	Quantity (D)	Value f.o.b. plant (E)		
						Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000
1	PRODUCTS MADE IN THIS ESTABLISH- MENT							
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								

Please continue on page 4 →

ITEM 18b - PRODUCTS SHIPPED AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 - Continued									
Line number	(A) Products and services (Describe products worked on and kind of work.)	8 Product class code (B)	8-1XX			8-4*			
			Unit of measure (C)	Quantity (D)	Products shipped and other receipts, including interplant transfers				
					Mil. \$000	Value, f.o.b. plant (E) Thous. 000			
15	CONTRACT WORK								
16		93000							
17									
18									
19									
20									
21	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS								
22	Sales of scrap and refuse	99979							
	Other miscellaneous receipts (including receipts for repair work, etc.)	99980							
23	RESALES								
	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembling in this establishment. (The cost of such items should be reported in item 5b.)	99989							
24	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 through 23)		70008						

ITEM 19 - DESTINATION OF SALES - Report the ultimate destination of goods shipped if known. Otherwise, report the location of the person to whom the products were shipped or sold. The total "Value of products made in this establishment" (sum of lines 1 through 4, column (C)) should equal the sum of the entries in lines 14, of item 18b, column (E). The total "Contract work" (sum of lines 1 through 4, column (D)) should equal the sum of the entries in lines 15 through 20, of item 18b, column (E). Exclude values, if any, reported for "Miscellaneous receipts" or "Resales", lines 21 through 23 of item 18b.						
Line number	9 Destination of goods shipped or location of companies for which contract work was performed (A)	9-1 Code (B)	9-2 Value of products made in this establishment (C)		9-3* Value of contract work (D)	
			Mil. \$000	Thous. 000	Mil. \$000	Thous. 000
1	United States and possessions (excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands)	9001				
2	Virgin Islands	9002				
3	Foreign countries	9005				
4	Puerto Rico (Complete also lines 5 through 9 below)	9010				
5	If you reported on line 4, columns (C) and/or (D), shipments to or contract work for customers located in Puerto Rico, specify to the right the distribution	9011				
6		9012				

7	by type of customer. (Sum of lines 5 through 9 should equal the entries for line 4.)			Household consumers	9013			
8				To other manufacturing establishments	9014			
9				To all other (including government)	9015			

ITEM 20 - CHECKS TO ASSURE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE REPORT - Please complete this item after you have completed all items on this report. The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report: (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered. (2) Calculate and enter figures for the five "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results. (3) Correct your report for any errors you find; explain unusual figures in "Remarks."				
"Reasonableness" checks		Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1972	Usual range
a.	Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3a (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$	50¢ - \$10
b.	Hours worked per week per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 20 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)	Hrs.	20 - 60
c.	Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3c (Total payroll) ÷ item 18b (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ - 95¢
d.	Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 18b (Total value of shipments)	¢	05¢ - 95¢
e. Is the total for value of shipments (item 18b) greater than the sum for payroll (item 3c) plus total cost of materials, etc. (item 5f) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Explain in "Remarks"				
REMARKS				

(If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report. Be sure to include the 11-digit Census File Number shown in the address box on page 1.)			
ITEM 21	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, municipio, ZIP code)	
	Telephone Number		Extension
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____		
	Name of company		
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM EC-PR-60
(0060)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES
PUERTO RICOPlease complete this
form and RETURN TOBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 E. 10TH STREET
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

INSTRUCTIONS

Please answer the questions on this form and return it as soon as you can, but not later than February 15, 1973. If filing by the due date causes an undue burden, a request for extension should be sent to the address shown above. A separate report is required for each manufacturing establishment. If you owned more than one manufacturing establishment in 1972 but have received a report form for only one place, list each establishment in item 14 of the report. Then return this form using the enclosed envelope and you will be sent the appropriate number of report forms for completion.

Please read all instructions and fill in all items. Enter "None" or "0" (zero) when applicable to any item and explain, if necessary, in the "Remarks" section. Omit cents when reporting values.

This report should cover the calendar year 1972. If your book records are not on a calendar-year basis, carefully prepared calendar-year estimates will be accepted. If this procedure will require considerable additional costs, fiscal year figures will be accepted provided ten or more months of the year 1972 are included in your fiscal year coverage. However, all employment (item 2) and payroll (item 3) figures should relate to the calendar year rather than to the fiscal year.

ITEM 1A - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, municipio, etc.) where your factory, plant, mill or shop is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.

a. Is your manufacturing establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?

☐ YES - Answer b and c ☐ NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c

b. Is this establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, town, village, etc. which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?

☐ YES ☐ NO

ITEM 1B - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NO - Enter currently assigned assigned E.I. number (9 digits)

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NO - Enter E.I. number or numbers (9 digits)

ITEM 2 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 1972

Report the total number of employees who received pay or worked in this establishment during the pay periods including the 12th of each month specified. Include all employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave. Exclude proprietors and partners.

Employees - All production and nonproduction workers (excluding pro-

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (16 USC 31, 191, and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

Commonwealth		Municipio	SMSA	Place	BD, MRC	Establishment ID number	CK, digit	SIC code
a	b	c	d	e	f	g		

PHYSICAL LOCATION (Enter if different from address shown above.)

If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.

Street name and number

Place (City, town, village, etc.) Barrio ZIP code

c. In what municipio is this manufacturing establishment PHYSICALLY located?

Municipio

Complete each line, enter "0" when appropriate

Key

Number

a. March

b. May

0-1

0-2

Total number of employees, during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

(Exclude home workers)

		c. August		0-3								
		d. November		0-4								
				0-5								
				0-6*								
g. Number of working proprietors and active partners during the work-week including March 12, 1972		9	9-1	9-2*								
		6666										
		1		1-3*								
<p>ITEM 3 - PAYROLLS IN 1972</p> <p>Report total payments made during the year to all "employees" (as defined in item 2, above) in the payrolls of this establishment. Include wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, paid vacation and paid sick leave, and other remunerations paid in 1972 whether in cash or in kind before deductions such as Social Security, union dues, U.S. Bonds, etc. Exclude payments to working proprietors and active partners, and to home workers.</p>		<p>TOTAL PAYROLL - Wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, etc., paid during 1972 to all employees of this establishment (Exclude homeworkers' wages)</p>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Payrolls</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Key</th> <th>Cost</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1-3*</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Payrolls		Key	Cost		Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000	1-3*	
Payrolls												
Key	Cost											
	Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000											
1-3*												
<p>ITEM 4 - NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS FORM</p>												
<p>ITEM 5 - COST OF MATERIALS, PARTS, SUPPLIES, FUELS, ELECTRICITY, AND CONTRACT WORK IN 1972</p> <p>Cost of materials, parts, components, supplies, containers, fuels, and electricity consumed in 1972. Include the cost of work done for you by others (excluding home workers) on materials supplied by you and the cost of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly. (Report the cost of all items actually consumed or put into production, whether purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company.)</p>		<p>TOTAL COST of materials, parts, supplies, fuels, electricity, and contract work</p>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Cost</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Key</th> <th>Cost</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2-6*</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cost		Key	Cost		Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000	2-6*	
Cost												
Key	Cost											
	Mil. \$000 Thou. 000 Dol. 000											
2-6*												
<p>ITEMS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, AND 11 - NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS FORM</p>												
<p>ITEM 12 - LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION</p> <p>Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment - (X) appropriate box</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify 7</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate</p>				X-1*								

Page continue on page 2

MARK ONE BOX

ITEM 13

CHANGES
IN OWNER-
SHIP OR
OPERATIONS
DURING
1972

- 1 ☐ No change in ownership or operation
 2 ☐ Reorganized (Describe in "Remarks" section, in item 20, e.g., "partnership change" or "change in corporate status")
 3 ☐ Started new business (Date) _____

4 ☐ Plant dismantled, abandoned, or destroyed on _____ (Date)

5 ☐ Plant idle or inactive but still owned _____ (Date)

- 6 ☐ This establishment was purchased or leased from another company - Complete the following information

Name of former operator or owner	Address (Number, street, city, State or municipality, ZIP code)	E.I. number (9 digits)
		Date

- 7 ☐ This establishment was sold or leased to another company - Complete the following information

Name of new operator or owner	Address (Number, street, city, State or municipality, ZIP code)	E.I. number (9 digits)
		Date

ITEM 14

COMPANY
ORGANIZA-
TION

- a. Is the first digit of your Census File Number (Imprinted in the address box) a zero (0)? ☐ YES - Answer b, c, and d ☐ NO - SKIP to item 17

b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? ☐ YES ☐ NO
 Enter the company name and address (street name and number, city, State or municipality, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, use the "Remarks" section in item 20.

Owning or controlling company	E.I. No. (9 digits)

c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies? ☐ YES ☐ NO
 Owned or controlled company

	E.I. No. (9 digits)

d. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS

- (1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include warehouses, administrative offices, and other service type establishments.)

If more than one location, complete (2) below.

- (2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.

Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city, State or municipality, ZIP code) (a)	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)			Annual payroll (d)			Number of employees (e)
		Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000	
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								

- e. Did this company have any manufacturing plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year? ☐ YES ☐ NO

ITEMS 15 AND 16 - NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS FORM.

ITEM 17 - PRINCIPAL MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING - Describe the principal materials and components used in the articles manufactured in this establishment (for example: flour, sugar cane, mahogany, wool yarn, components for radio and TV sets and for gas ranges, etc.)

ITEM 18a - MANUFACTURING PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN 1972 - Describe briefly, below, the principal processes used in producing the articles made by this establishment. For each process shown, be sure to indicate whenever hand processes are used. (Examples of such descriptions would include: stemming and drying cigar leaf tobacco (hand); weaving wool yarn for carpets; upholstering wood household furniture (hand); bottling carbonated beverages; knitting cotton yarn into gloves and sweaters (hand).)

7 Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972

Please continue on page 3 →

1972 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES
PUERTO RICO

PLEASE ENTER YOUR
CENSUS FILE NUMBER

Name of establishment (Same as address box)

Page 3

ITEM 18b - PRODUCTS SHIPPED AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 - Please read these instructions before answering item 18b.

Report on lines 1 to 4 for all products made, excluding products made on a commission or fee basis for others; and on lines 5 to 8 receipts for services and other activities performed at this establishment during 1972.

Report separately each product made or service performed. Do not combine product lines.

Products made in this establishment — In column (A), enter a description of the products manufactured in this establishment. If or each product listed, enter the value of shipments for the year 1972 in column (C). Make no entries in column (B).

Column (C) – Value, f.o.b. plant – Report totals based on net selling values, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances. Do not include freight charges, and excise taxes. Values in column (C) should include all sales and receipts, as follows: products shipped (including interplant transfers of products made) on lines 1 to 4; receipts from contract work on line 5; miscellaneous receipts on lines 6 and 7 and resales of products in the same condition as purchased on line 8. (The cost of products resold should be included in item 5.)

Line number	8	8-1XX	8-4*			
				Products and services	Products shipped and other receipts, including inter-plant transfers	
						Product class code (For Census use only)
	(A)	(B)	Mil. \$000	Thou. 000	Dol. 000	
1	PRODUCTS MADE IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT					
2						
3						
4						
	CONTRACT WORK	Receipts for work done for others on their materials. (Describe products worked on and kind of work)				
5			93000			
6	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	Sales of scrap and refuse	99979			
7		Other miscellaneous receipts (including receipts for repair work, etc.)	99980			
8	RESALES	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing or assembling in this establishment. (The cost of such items should be reported in item 5.)				
9	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 through 8)		70008			

ITEM 19 - NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS FORM

ITEM 20 - CHECKS TO ASSURE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE REPORT - Please complete this item after you have completed all items on this report.

The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report:

- (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered.
- (2) Calculate and enter figures for the three "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results.
- (3) Correct your report for any errors you find; explain unusual figures in "Remarks".

"Reasonableness" checks		Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1972	Usual range
a. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3 (Total payroll) ÷ item 18b (Total value of shipments)		¢	05¢ — 95¢
b. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5 (Total materials cost) ÷ item 18b (Total value of shipments)		¢	05¢ — 95¢
c. Is the total for value of shipments (item 18b) greater than the sum for payroll (item 3) plus total cost of materials, etc. (item 5)?				
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO — Explain in "Remarks"		

REMARKS

(If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report. Be sure to include the 11-digit Census File Number shown in the address box on page 1.)

ITEM 21

Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, municipio, ZIP code)	Telephone Number Extension
---	--	------------------------------------

CERTIFICATION

This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____

Name of company

Address (Number, street, city, municipio, ZIP code)

Signature of authorized person

Title

Date

Employer Identification No. ➡	-								
Name and address (No., St., city, municipio ZIP code)									

a	b	c	d	e	f
Commonwealth	Municipio	SMSA	Establishment ID number	Ck. digit	SIC code (New)
					SIC code (Old)

1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	C. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> — Enter currently assigned (9 digit) E.I. number —→
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	2. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number(s) during 1972? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> — Enter 9 digit E.I. number(s) —→
D. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT (MARK APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative association) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify _____	
E. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR ORGANIZATION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 (MARK APPROPRIATE BOXES BELOW) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purchased during 1972 — Enter name and address of former owner, E.I. No. (if known), and month of purchase. Name and address (No., St., city, municipio, ZIP code) _____ E.I. No. (if known) _____ Month: _____	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold during 1972 — Enter name and address of purchaser, E.I. No. (if known) and month sold. Name and address (No., St., city, municipio, ZIP code) _____ E.I. No. (if known) _____ Month: _____	
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Went out of business during 1972 (No new owner) Enter date _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized during 1972 — Describe in item 12, e.g., "partnership change," or "change in corporate status." Enter date _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Started as a new business during 1972 (No previous owner) Enter date _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Was inactive for entire year 7 <input type="checkbox"/> No change during 1972	

1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	G. COMPANY AFFILIATION AT END OF 1972 1. Was the company operating this establishment owned or controlled by another company? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to G. 2 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Enter name, address, and E.I. No. of owning or controlling company Name and address (No., St., city, municipio, ZIP code) _____ Employer Identification No. —→
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	2. Did the company operating this establishment own or control any other company or companies on December 31, 1972? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to G. 3 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Enter name, address, and E.I. number of company or companies owned Name and address (No., St., city, municipio, ZIP code) _____ Employer Identification No. —→
3. In 1972 did the company operating this establishment also operate any OTHER establishments (other than the one reported in item 1B) under the Employer Identification Number indicated in item 1C? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Continue with item 2 on page 2 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Enter in item 12, page 4, name(s) and address(es) of all such other establishments, a brief description of their kind of business, and their approximate 1972 payroll.	

Continue with item 2 on page 2 —→

Continue with item 1F in next column —→

ITEM 2 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Report all paid employees (permanent and temporary, full-time and part-time) on the payroll of this establishment during the pay periods shown below. Include those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations, as well as those actually working.

Include salaried officers and executives, if a corporation. Exclude your subcontractors and their employees. Report working proprietors and partners on line D.

Type of employees	Number of employees of this establishment during the pay period including the 12th of:				FOR CENSUS USE ONLY		
	March 1972 (a)	May 1972 (b)	August 1972 (c)	November 1972 (d)			
A. Construction workers - (Such as painters, carpenters, plumbers, electricians, construction laborers, etc.) Include journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, equipment operators, laborers, truck drivers and helpers, and on-site record keepers and watchmen, and others engaged directly in construction operations and supervisors up through the working foreman level	101	102	103	104	105	106	
B. All other employees - All other employees such as those engaged in the following activities: Executive, purchasing, accounting, personnel, professional and technical activities, routine office functions, and supervision above the working foreman level	107	108	109	110	111	112	
C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B)	113	114	115	116	117	118	
D. Working proprietors and partners who worked during the pay period including the 12th of March 1972	119						

IMPORTANT - For items 3-8 below, please report dollar figures rounded to the nearest thousands. However, if you prefer you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, please be careful to enter your figures in the correct column. SEE EXAMPLE If the value is less than \$1,000, report the actual amount in the dollars column.

Be sure to complete every item. Enter "0" if there is no dollar entry for an item.

EXAMPLE			
If the payroll is \$1,125,628:			
PREFERRED method	→	→	→
Acceptable method	→	→	→
	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars
	000	000	000
	\$1	126	
	\$1	125	628

ITEM 3 - PAYROLLS FOR THE YEAR 1972

Enter the total (before deductions) of wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remunerations paid in calendar year 1972 to "construction workers" and "all other employees" of this establishment. (Exclude payments to proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses.)

A. Construction workers (See definition in item 2A)							
B. All other employees (See definition in item 2B)							
C. TOTAL PAYROLL IN 1972 (Sum of lines A and B)							

ITEM 4 - PAYMENTS MADE BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972 FOR MATERIALS PURCHASED AND FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK LET OUT TO OTHERS**A. Payments for construction work let out by this establishment to other construction contractors**

Enter payments made during 1972 for such contracting, including payments made to both subcontractors and/or general contractors. (Do NOT include here payments made by this establishment for its purchases of materials, components, and supplies. Report these payments in B below. Also do NOT include here payments made for the rental of construction machinery or equipment. Report these payments in item 5.)

B. Payments for materials, components, and supplies

Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1972 for its purchase of all materials, components and supplies. (Do NOT include payments for subcontract construction let out to others and already reported in

Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars
121	\$		
122	\$		
123	\$		
124	\$		

item 4A above. Do NOT include payments for land or for the rental of construction machinery or equipment.)		125	\$	
C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B)		126	\$	

ITEM 5 – PAYMENTS MADE FOR RENTING OR LEASING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT				
Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1972 for the rental or lease of construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, and office equipment, furniture and fixtures. (Do NOT include payments for subcontract work.)				
Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	
127	\$			

ITEM 6 – TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Exclude land)				
Report all capital expenditures of this establishment during 1972 (Capital expenditures include all costs which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this establishment and for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.)				
Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	
132	\$			

ITEM 7 – TOTAL BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1972 (Exclude receipts from operations outside of Puerto Rico)				
Report the total business receipts of this establishment during 1972. Report all sales and other receipts from this establishment's business operations. (Do NOT include nonoperating income; such as interest, dividends, etc.)				
Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	
133	\$			

ITEM 8 – BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1972 BY TYPE OF RECEIPT				
A. Construction receipts – Of the amount reported in item 7, approximately how much represents receipts during 1972 from construction activities? (Include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.) Include all construction receipts from general contracting, special trades contracting, land development and land improvement work. Also include receipts from the sales of buildings and other structures built for sale (excluding from these receipts all value of the land but including the value of any improvements this establishment made to the land). Be sure to include the value of any construction work done by this establishment for itself. (Exclude receipts for architectural and engineering work and exclude receipts from the rental of equipment to others.)				
Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	
134	\$			
B. Receipts from land – Of the amount reported in item 7, approximately how much represented receipts during 1972 from land sales? (Exclude the value of improvements and land development reported in A above.)				
Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	
135	\$			
C. Business receipts during 1972 from other than A and B above Include the business receipts of this establishment which were obtained from other activities such as architectural and engineering work, retail and wholesale trade, rental of equipment to others, manufacturing, transportation, legal service, insurance, finance, rental of property or other real estate operations, and other nonconstruction activities not included in A and B above				
Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	
136	\$			
D. TOTAL (Sum of lines A, B, and C.) (This total should be the same as the amount reported in item 7 above.)				
Key	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	
137	\$			

Continue with item 9A on page 3 →

ITEM 9 – KIND OF BUSINESS

A. Describe the kind of business activities **this establishment** (identified in item 1B) was engaged in during 1972.

B. Review all following descriptions. Place a "1" on the line next to the description which indicates **this establishment's** most important kind of business (based on **total business receipts**) in 1972. If this establishment engaged in other kinds of business during 1972, place a "2" on the line next to the second most important kind. Place a "3" next to the third most important kind of business. Then place an "X" mark next to all other descriptions that describe other kinds of business engaged in by this establishment during 1972.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION:

AS A GENERAL CONTRACTOR (building on the land of others)

201 _____ General Building Contractor (general contractor engaged in the construction of residential, industrial, commercial, educational, religious, institutional and other buildings.)

AS AN OPERATIVE, MERCHANT, OR INVESTMENT BUILDER
(building on own land for sale, lease, or rental)

202 _____ Operative or Merchant Builder (for sale to others)

203 _____ Investment Builder (for lease or rental to others)

HEAVY OR ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION AS A GENERAL CONTRACTOR:

204 _____ Highway and Street Contractor – Excluding Elevated Highways (general contractor engaged in construction of highways and streets, parking areas, airports, light construction work for water and sewer projects incidental to street construction, and work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, and highway signs.)

205 _____ Other Heavy Construction Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of bridges; tunnels; elevated highways; dams; marine construction; on site construction of industrial furnaces and appurtenances; utility construction such as heavy construction water and sewer lines, pipelines, communication and power lines; and other heavy construction)

SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTOR:

NOTE: General Contractors who incidentally perform some of these trades under their general contract should NOT make entries in these boxes unless they also accepted this work as SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS in 1972.

206 _____ Acoustical contractor
207 _____ Air conditioning contractor
208 _____ Carpentry contractor
209 _____ Concrete contractor
211 _____ Electrical contractor
212 _____ Elevator and escalator contractor
213 _____ Excavation and grading contractor
247 _____ Fence construction contractor
214 _____ Floor covering (except wood) contractor (asphalt tile, linoleum, and resilient flooring)

ITEM 10 – CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK

NOTE: Items 10A, B, C, and D each asks for an estimated percentage breakdown of the Construction Receipts figure reported on line A, item 8. (Construction Receipts include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.)

A. Types of construction this establishment engaged in during 1972.

The purpose of this item is to obtain a breakdown of the construction receipts in order to show the types of buildings, structures, or other facilities on which the work of this establishment was undertaken

On each of the lines below, enter your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts which were accounted for in 1972 by types of construction listed.

Be sure to read instructions for item 10A on page 6 in the instruction booklet before completing this item.

EXAMPLE FOR REPORTING PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76%: Report WHOLE percents NOT _____	Percent
		39%
		38.76%
Type of construction	Key	Percent of total construction receipts
Building construction		
Single-family houses (include row or town houses) . . .	301	%
Multifamily residential buildings (containing 2-or-more housing units) including apartment houses		
Condominiums	304	%
Other multi-family residential buildings	302	%
Other residential buildings (hotels, motels, and dormitories)	303	%
Industrial buildings and warehouses	311	%
Office and bank buildings	312	%
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and auto service stations	313	%
Religious buildings	314	%
Educational buildings	315	%
Hospital and institutional buildings	316	%
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	317	%
Farm buildings (nonresidential)	318	%
Other nonresidential buildings – Specify _____		

215	Flooring (wood) contractor			
216	Foundation contractor			
217	Glass and glazing contractor			
220	Insulation contractor			
221	Lathing and/or plastering contractor			
222	Masonry and/or stone setting contractor			
240	Millwright (Installing and/or dismantling industrial machinery and equipment)			
223	Ornamental metal work contractor			
224	Painting, paperhanging contractor			
225	Paving contractor			
226	Plumbing contractor			
227	Refrigeration contractor			
228	Residential remodeling contractor			
229	Roofing contractor			
230	Sheet metal contractor			
232	Structural steel erection contractor			
248	Swimming pool construction contractor			
233	Terrazzo, ceramic tile, marble, and mosaic contractor			
234	Water well drilling contractor			
239	Waterproofing, fireproofing, dampproofing contractor			
235	Wrecking and demolition contractor			
236	Other — Specify _____			
LAND DEVELOPER:				
237	Developer of own land for sale to others			
238	Developer of land owned by others			
BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION UNDERTAKEN BY THIS SAME ESTABLISHMENT:				
280	Architectural or engineering services for others			
281	Finance or mortgage banking			
282	Insurance			
283	Legal service			
284	Manufacturing — Specify kind _____			
285	Real estate			
286	Rental of construction equipment to others			
287	Retail trade — Specify kind _____			
288	Transportation			
289	Wholesale trade — Specify kind _____			
299	Other — Specify kind _____			
Nonbuilding construction				
Highways and streets (including work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, highway signs, etc.)				
331				%
Outdoor swimming pools.....				
332				%
Bridges and elevated highways				
341				%
Dam and reservoir construction				
342				%
Marine construction (dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, locks, dikes, jetties, etc.)				
343				%
Harbor and port facility construction (docks, piers, wharves, etc.)				
344				%
Conservation and development construction (land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, levees, and flood control projects, etc.)				
345				%
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities				
346				%
Power plants				
354				%
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities				
347				%
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants				
355				%
Heavy industrial facilities (petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.)				
352				%
Other types of construction work — Specify _____				
399				%
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS				100 %

Continue with item 10 in next column

Continue with item 10B on page 4

ITEM 10 - CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK (Continued)**B. Ownership of construction projects (public or private)**

Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1972 by work on publicly owned projects and privately owned projects. (Public construction includes projects owned by Federal, Commonwealth, or local governments -- including public authorities.)

Key	Percent
501	%
502	%
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS →	
	100 %

Public construction.

Private construction.

C. Class of construction

Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1972 by the following classes of construction:

Key	Percent
503	%
504	%
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS →	
	100 %

New construction (including additions and alterations)

Maintenance and repair work

D. Work undertaken by this establishment for other construction contractors or for builders

Did this establishment obtain receipts during 1972 for work undertaken for other contractors or builders?

1 ☐ Yes - Approximately what percent of this establishment's total construction receipts was accounted for by such work? →

2 ☐ No

ITEM 11 - CHECKS TO ASSURE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE REPORT

The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual entries. To save both you and the Government costly correspondence about such problems, please make the following checks before returning your completed report.

A. Review the report carefully to see that you have not omitted answers to any items.

B. Do the reported percentages add to 100% in items 10A, 10B, and 10C?

C. Is the total for Business Receipts (item 7) greater than the sum of Payrolls (item 3C) plus Total Payments Made by this Establishment During 1972 for Materials Purchased and for Construction Work Let Out to Others (item 4C)?

1 ☐ Yes - SKIP to item 13

2 ☐ No - Review those entries for reasonableness and revise them if in error. If entries are correct indicate this in item 12.

Continue with item 11 in next column →

→ Please complete item 13, "Certification"

ITEM 12 - EXPLANATION SECTION (Use this space for additional explanation regarding the data reported for this establishment.)

(If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report. Be sure to include the 11-digit Census File Number shown in the address box on page 1.)

ITEM 13	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, municipio, ZIP code)	Telephone Number Ext.
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signature of authorized person	Title	Date

★ U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972-473-395

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Línea Núm.	S U P R I M A S E	a. ¿Cuál es el nombre de este establecimiento?	¿Cuál es la dirección de la ubicación física de este establecimiento? (Anote calle y número y nombre o descripción de la ubicación física)	¿Estuvo usted establecido en este local durante algún período del año 1972? 1 - Sí 2 - No (En cada línea trace un círculo alrededor de 1 o 2. Si la respuesta es "No", anote una "X" en la Col. 2 Y TERMINE LA ENTREVISTA.)	¿Cuál es la actividad principal de este negocio? (Venta de madera, barbeta, tienda por departamentos, etc.)	¿Durante el 1972, provino la mayor parte de sus ingresos en este local de: - Actividades tales como servicios personales, servicios comerciales o de reparación, o servicios de diversión y recreo - Venta de mercancías al por menor - Venta de mercancías al por mayor - Manufactura - Construcción u - Otra clase de negocio?
		b. ¿Cuál es el nombre del dueño de este establecimiento?				(APLIQUE LAS INSTRUCCIONES PARA CASOS ESPECIALES ANTES DE DETERMINAR LA CLASIFICACIÓN) (Anote una "X" en la columna apropiada, luego anote otra "X" en la columna 2, y TERMINE LA ENTREVISTA.)
						<div>Servicios (a)</div> <div>Comercio por menor (b)</div> <div>Comercio por mayor (c)</div> <div>Manufactura (d)</div> <div>Construcción (e)</div> <div>Otra (f)</div>
436	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		
437	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		
438	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		
439	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		
440	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		
441	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		
442	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		
443	a. _____ b. _____			030 1 2		

444	a. _____ b. _____		030 1 2								
445	a. _____ b. _____		030 1 2								
446	a. _____ b. _____		030 1 2								
447	a. _____ b. _____		030 1 2								
448	a. _____ b. _____		030 1 2								
449	a. _____ b. _____		030 1 2								
450	a. _____ b. _____		030 1 2								
FORMULARIO EC-PR-100(Sp) (00100)		DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS ADMINISTRACION DE ESTADISTICAS SOCIALES Y ECONOMICAS NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO	COMENTARIOS								
LIBRO DE REGISTRO PUERTO RICO CENSOS ECONOMICOS DE 1972											

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Form Approved; O.M.B. No. 041-S72055

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
¿Cuál es la organización jurídica de su negocio?	¿Cuál es el Número de Identificación de Patrono de este establecimiento?	¿Cuántos empleados remunerados tenía este establecimiento durante el período de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1972?	(HAGA ESTA PREGUNTA UNICAMENTE SI EL (1) O EL (2) HA SIDO MARCADO CON UN CÍRCULO EN LA COL. 8)	¿Cuál fue el total de ingresos de este local durante el 1972 de mercancías y por servicios? Descuento el valor de las mercancías devueltas.	¿Cuál fue el total de la nómina durante el 1972 antes de hacer los descuentos?	Código SIC	Código del DC, o CCM	PARA USO DE LA OFICINA SOLAMENTE	Línea Núm.
1 - Propietario individual 2 - Sociedad 3 - Corporación 5 - Otra clase	(Anoté el Número de Identificación de Patrono o marque la casilla apropiada)	(Si tenía 10 o más empleados, TERMINE LA ENTREVISTA. No anote una "X" en la Col. 2.)	¿Cuántos propietarios o socios trabajaron 15 horas o más a la semana durante el período de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1972?					Número de Identificación	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		436
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		437
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		438
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		439
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		440
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		441
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		442
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	180	919		443

(PARA LOS ESTABLECIMIENTOS DE COMERCIO POR MENOR: INCLUYA DEPARTAMENTOS O CONCESIONES OPERADOS POR OTROS EN ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO)

3	5	Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		
925	1 2 3	<input type="checkbox"/> No sé el Número de Identificación de Patrono <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un Número de Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		444
925	1 3	<input type="checkbox"/> No sé el Número de Identificación de Patrono <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un Número de Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		445
925	1 3	<input type="checkbox"/> No sé el Número de Identificación de Patrono <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un Número de Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		446
925	1 3	<input type="checkbox"/> No sé el Número de Identificación de Patrono <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un Número de Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		447
925	1 3	<input type="checkbox"/> No sé el Número de Identificación de Patrono <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un Número de Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		448
925	1 3	<input type="checkbox"/> No sé el Número de Identificación de Patrono <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un Número de Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		449
925	1 3	<input type="checkbox"/> No sé el Número de Identificación de Patrono <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un Número de Identificación de Patrono	062	843	040		060		180	919		450
COMENTARIOS												

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM NC-X3G
(0303)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES OF
GUAM
GENERAL SCHEDULEPlease complete this
form and RETURN TOU.S. Bureau of the Census
C/O Governor of Guam
Agana, Guam 96910

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Bureau of the Census is now conducting a census of establishments primarily engaged in the types of activities described in Section A, item 1 below. However, our records do not contain sufficient information on the kind of business or activity carried on at your establishment. Please complete Section A, item 1 below, to provide this information. Then proceed according to the instructions given in item 2 (i.e., if you are primarily engaged in one of the business activities described in item 1, boxes 1-32, or 57, you are required to complete the entire form; otherwise, complete only Section A and Section B, item 9, and return the form.

Please, refer to the Census File Number (the 11 digit number in the upper left corner of the address label), if you write to us about this report. This will expedite our processing of correspondence.

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

ITEM 1

BUSINESS
OR
ACTIVITY

Mark the box
or boxes which
best describe
the kind of
business or
activity in
which your
company was
primarily
engaged in
1972.

1 ☐ **MANUFACTURING** - Fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products. Also includes such activities as: logging, apparel jobbing; machine shop repair; and miscellaneous services "for the manufacturing trade."

2 ☐ **CONSTRUCTION** (Includes new and/or maintenance and repair)

3 ☐ General contractor (buildings, roads, etc.)

4 ☐ Special trade contractor (painting, carpentry, plumbing, etc.)

5 ☐ Operative or merchant builder; land subdivider and developer

WHOLESALE TRADE - Selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, professional, institutional users; farmers; and government

6 ☐ Merchant wholesaler

7 ☐ Merchandise agent or broker

8 ☐ Other type of wholesaler - Specify

RETAIL TRADE - Selling merchandise to the general public (includes eating and drinking places and gasoline service stations)

Section A - KIND OF BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY DURING 1972

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERY

- 24 ☐ Farm or ranch
25 ☐ Feed lot operations (cattle, hogs, and chickens)
26 ☐ Poultry operations, including hatcheries
27 ☐ Horticultural production (greenhouse products and nursery products)
28 ☐ Animal specialties (horses, rabbits, fur-bearing animals in captivity, fish in captivity)
29 ☐ Agricultural services (soil preparation, custom harvesting, labor and management services)
30 ☐ Veterinarian, animal hospital
31 ☐ Forestry (timber tracts, forest nursery)
32 ☐ Fishery

TRANSPORTATION (If business is a travel agency, mark box 21.)

- 33 ☐ Railroad
34 ☐ Taxicab
35 ☐ Water transportation
36 ☐ Air transportation
37 ☐ Pipeline
38 ☐ Motor carrier

COMMUNICATION

In correspondence pertaining to this report,
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification
Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

Guam	Place	Establishment ID number	SIC code
910	912		180
a	b	c	d

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM NC-X3G
(0303)

1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES OF
GUAM
GENERAL SCHEDULE

Please complete this
form and RETURN TO



U.S. Bureau of the Census
C/O Governor of Guam
Agana, Guam 96910

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Bureau of the Census is now conducting a census of establishments primarily engaged in the types of activities described in Section A, item 1 below. However, our records do not contain sufficient information on the kind of business or activity carried on at your establishment. Please complete Section A, item 1 below, to provide this information. Then proceed according to the instructions given in item 2 (i.e., if you are primarily engaged in one of the business activities described in item 1, boxes 1-32, or 57, you are required to complete the entire form; otherwise, complete only Section A and Section B, item 9, and return the form.

Please, refer to the Census File Number (the 11 digit number in the upper left corner of the address label), if you write to us about this report. This will expedite our processing of correspondence.

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

Section A - KIND OF BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY DURING 1972

ITEM 1

BUSINESS
OR
ACTIVITY

Mark the box
or boxes which
best describe
the kind of
business or
activity in
which your
company was
primarily
engaged in
1972.

1 ☐ **MANUFACTURING** - Fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products. Also includes such activities as: logging, apparel jobbing; machine shop repair; and miscellaneous services "for the manufacturing trade."

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8 ☐ Other type of wholesaler - Specify

RETAIL TRADE - Selling merchandise to the general public (includes eating and drinking places and gasoline service stations)

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- 24 ☐ Farm or ranch
25 ☐ Feed lot operations (cattle, hogs, and chickens)
26 ☐ Poultry operations, including hatcheries
27 ☐ Horticultural production (greenhouse products and nursery products)
28 ☐ Animal specialties (horses, rabbits, fur-bearing animals in captivity, fish in captivity)
29 ☐ Agricultural services (soil preparation, custom harvesting, labor and management services)
30 ☐ Veterinarian, animal hospital
31 ☐ Forestry (timber tracts, forest nursery)
32 ☐ Fishery

TRANSPORTATION (If business is a travel agency, mark box 21.)

- 33 ☐ Railroad
34 ☐ Taxicab
35 ☐ Water transportation
36 ☐ Air transportation
37 ☐ Pipeline
38 ☐ Motor carrier

COMMUNICATION

In correspondence pertaining to this report,
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification
Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

Guam	Place	Establishment ID number	SIC code
910	912		180
a	b	c	d

<p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Selling at this establishment</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order (catalog selling)</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> House-to-house (direct selling)</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Operating merchandise vending machines</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Other type of retailer — Specify →</p>	<p>39 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone or telegraph service</p> <p>40 <input type="checkbox"/> Radio or television broadcasting</p>	<p>41 <input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES</p> <p>FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE</p> <p>42 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance (bank, credit agency, security dealer, financial leasing)</p> <p>43 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>44 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate (except hotel operation, land subdividers and developers, and operative builders)</p>	<p>45 <input type="checkbox"/> MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICE</p> <p>46 <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL SERVICE (If a barber, beauty, or dancing school, mark box 21.)</p>	<p>SELECTED SERVICES (Includes amusement and recreation services.)</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel, motel, or tourist court</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Dry cleaning plant</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Coin operated dry cleaner or laundry</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Laundry or dry-cleaning agent "retail store"</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Beauty shop</p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> Barber shop</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> Funeral service</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> General auto repair</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Other services (e.g., repair, business services, theaters, amusement, recreation, travel agency) Specify →</p>	<p>NONPROFIT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION (Nonprofit recreation clubs and performing arts organizations should mark box 57 and specify activity.)</p> <p>47 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce</p> <p>48 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional membership organization</p> <p>49 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor union</p> <p>50 <input type="checkbox"/> Civic, social, or fraternal association</p> <p>51 <input type="checkbox"/> Political organization</p> <p>52 <input type="checkbox"/> Religious organization</p> <p>53 <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable organization</p>	<p>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</p> <p>54 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 21.)</p> <p>55 <input type="checkbox"/> Writer, lecturer</p> <p>56 <input type="checkbox"/> Government organization</p>	<p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE</p> <p>23 <input type="checkbox"/> MINING — Extracting or quarrying minerals (metallic and non-metallic ores, stone, sand, gravel, oil and gas; coal, etc.), minerals exploration and development, contract mineral services</p>	<p>OTHER BUSINESS</p> <p>57 <input type="checkbox"/> All other — Specify activity _____</p>	<p>41 <input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES</p> <p>FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE</p> <p>42 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance (bank, credit agency, security dealer, financial leasing)</p> <p>43 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>44 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate (except hotel operation, land subdividers and developers, and operative builders)</p>	<p>SELECTED SERVICES (Includes amusement and recreation services.)</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel, motel, or tourist court</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Dry cleaning plant</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Coin operated dry cleaner or laundry</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Laundry or dry-cleaning agent "retail store"</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Beauty shop</p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> Barber shop</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> Funeral service</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> General auto repair</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Other services (e.g., repair, business services, theaters, amusement, recreation, travel agency) Specify →</p>	<p>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</p> <p>54 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 21.)</p> <p>55 <input type="checkbox"/> Writer, lecturer</p> <p>56 <input type="checkbox"/> Government organization</p>	<p>ITEM 2</p> <p>MARK ONE</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If you have marked one or more boxes on lines 1 — 32 OR 57 — COMPLETE Section B on the reverse side.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If only box(es) on lines 33 — 56 are marked — SKIP to Section B, item 9, "Certification" on the reverse side.</p>
--	---	---	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	---	---	--

Section B - OPERATIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1972

ITEM 1A PHYSICAL LOCATION OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT	<p>The purpose of this inquiry is to determine the place (city, village, etc.) where your business is actually located (which may differ from the mailing address) so that data can be tabulated in the correct geographic area.</p> <p>a. Is this business establishment PHYSICALLY located at the address shown in the address box of this form?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES - Answer b and c <input type="checkbox"/> NO - Enter PHYSICAL location Also answer b and c</p>		<p>PHYSICAL LOCATION</p> <p>If location cannot be described by street name and number, give as much information as possible such as name of shopping center, street intersection, highway number or distance from nearest town, etc.</p> <p>Street name and number</p> <p>Place (City or village)</p> <p>ZIP code</p>		
ITEM 1B FORM OF ORGANIZATION	<p>b. Is this business establishment located WITHIN the LEGAL boundaries of the city, village, etc., which you indicate is its PHYSICAL location?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>				<p>c. In what election district was this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?</p> <p>Election district</p>
ITEM 2 EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	<p>What is the legal form of organization of the company operating this establishment? (Mark one box)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative association, corporate or noncorporate</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify 7</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)</p>				<p>c. In what election district was this business establishment PHYSICALLY located?</p> <p>Election district</p>
ITEM 3 PERIOD OPERATED IN 1972	<p>a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1972 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>		<p>b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?</p> <p>Number of months</p> <p>031</p>		
ITEM 4 DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972	<p>b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1972?</p> <p>030 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>				<p>b. How many months during 1972 did you own this establishment?</p> <p>Number of months</p> <p>031</p>
ITEM 5 PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT	<p>a. Sales of merchandise (whether or not payment was received in 1972); all other receipts from customers for services, including repair, maintenance, delivery, and installation charges; and all receipts from carrying charges or other charges and credit.</p> <p>b. Of the amount in line "a," what percent was for products manufactured by you at this location?</p>				<p>a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions</p> <p>b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972</p> <p>c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972</p> <p>d. Proprietors and partners who worked 15 or more hours during the work-week including March 12, 1972</p>
ITEM 6 COMPANY ORGANIZATION	<p>a. Is this company owned or controlled by another company? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>b. Does this company own or control any other company or companies? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>				<p>a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1972 before deductions</p> <p>b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1972</p> <p>c. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972</p> <p>d. Proprietors and partners who worked 15 or more hours during the work-week including March 12, 1972</p>

Important - Please read

Dollar figures should be reported as illustrated. Please be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example below:

EXAMPLE: If figure is \$1,125,628.28

PREFERRED method

Acceptable method

Thou-	Thou.	Dol.
1	125	628
1	125	628

Thou-	Thou.	Dol.
1	125	628
1	125	628

Thou-	Thou.	Dol.
1	125	628
1	125	628

Thou-	Thou.	Dol.
1	125	628
1	125	628

Thou-	Thou.	Dol.
1	125	628
1	125	628

Thou-	Thou.	Dol.
1	125	628
1	125	628

Thou-	Thou.	Dol.
1	125	628
1	125	628

c. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS		Number of locations		If more than one location, complete (2) below.	
(1) At how many locations did you operate this business during 1972? (Include warehouses, administrative offices, and other service type establishments.)					
(2) List each location (including main location). If more space is needed, attach separate sheet providing same information required below.					
Physical address of business location (Street name and number, city or village, ZIP code)	Kind of business at this location (b)	Sales and receipts (c)		Annual payroll (d)	Number of employees* (e)
		Mil.	Thou.		
1.					
2.					
3.					
TOTAL (Totals should equal entries in items 4a, 5a, and 5c) —					
*Report number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1972.					
List below the principal lines of merchandise sold, kinds of construction work done, products manufactured or mined, or services performed and indicate the approximate percentage each was of your total receipts (item 4a) in 1972.					
ITEM 7 SOURCE OF SALES OR RECEIPTS		Lines of merchandise sold, types of construction activity, types of services, and products manufactured or mined		Percentage of total receipts shown in item 4a	
ITEM 8 SALES OR RECEIPTS BY CLASS OF CUSTOMER		Report the approximate percentage of your total 1972 sales or receipts for each class of customer.		Report in whole percents	
				262	
				263	
				264	
				265	
				266	
ITEM 9 CERTIFICATION		Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (if different from label address)	
				Telephone	
				Number	
				Extension	
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.		Signature of authorized person		Date	

[illegible]

EC-PR-100(G) FORM 100(100)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		LISTING BOOK GUAM 1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES		Comments	
b.			030				
a.	-----		1				
b.			2				
a.	-----		030				
b.			1				
			2				
a.	-----		030				
b.			1				
			2				
a.	-----		030				
b.			1				
			2				
a.	-----		030				
b.			1				
			2				
a.	-----		030				
b.			1				
			2				
a.	-----		030				
b.			1				
			2				

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

8 What is your type of business organization? 1 - Individual proprietor 2 - Partnership 3 - Corporation 5 - Other (Circle the appropriate number for each line below.)	9 What is the Employer Identification Number of this establishment? (Enter the E.I. Number below OR mark the appropriate box.)	10 How many paid employees did this establishment have during the pay period including March 12, 1972? (If 5 or more, prepare and leave report form and enter date in col. 14a.)	11 (ASK ONLY IF (1) OR (2) IS CIRCLED IN COL. 8) How many proprietors or partners worked 15 hours or more a week during the pay period including March 12, 1972?	12 What were your total sales of merchandise and receipts from services (after deducting refunds) at this location during 1972?		13 What was your total annual payroll for 1972 before deductions? (Such as Social Security contribu- tions, withholding taxes, insurance premiums, union dues and savings bonds. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, vacation, and sick pay, dismissal pay and the cash equivalent of any other compensation.)		14 Date		15 OFFICE USE ONLY		16 LINE NO.		
				Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Form left	To be picked up	SIC code	Identification number	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060				(a)	(b)	180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040		060						180		

APPENDIX H—Continued

[illegible]

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM NC-X3V
(0302)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES OF
VIRGIN ISLANDS
GENERAL SCHEDULEPlease complete this
form and RETURN TOBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Bureau of the Census is now conducting a census of establishments primarily engaged in the types of activities described in Section A, item 1 below. However, our records do not contain sufficient information on the kind of business or activity carried on at your establishment. Please complete Section A, item 1 below, to provide this information. Then proceed according to the instructions given in item 2 (i.e., if you are primarily engaged in one of the business activities described in item 1, boxes 1-32, or 57, you are required to complete the entire form; otherwise, complete only Section A and Section B, item 9, and return the form.

Please, refer to the Census File Number (the 11 digit number in the upper left corner of the address label), if you write to us about this report. This will expedite our processing of correspondence.

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report,
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification
Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

V. I.	Island	Place	Establishment ID number	SIC code
910	911	912		180
a	b	c	d	e

Section A - KIND OF BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY DURING 1972

ITEM 1

BUSINESS
OR
ACTIVITY

Mark the box
or boxes which
best describe
the kind of
business or
activity in
which your
company was
primarily
engaged in
1972.

- 1 ☐ **MANUFACTURING** - Fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products. Also includes such activities as: logging, apparel jobbing; machine shop repair; and miscellaneous services for the manufacturing trade.

- 2 ☐ **CONSTRUCTION** (Includes new and/or maintenance and repair)

- 3 ☐ General contractor (buildings, roads, etc.)

- 4 ☐ Special trade contractor (painting, carpentry, plumbing, etc.)

- 5 ☐ Operative or merchant builder; land subdivider and developer

WHOLESALE TRADE - Selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, professional, institutional users; farmers; and government

- 6 ☐ Merchant wholesaler

- 7 ☐ Merchandise agent or broker

- 8 ☐ Other type of wholesaler - Specify

RETAIL TRADE - Selling merchandise to the general public (includes eating and drinking places and gasoline service stations)

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERY

- 24 ☐ Farm or ranch
- 25 ☐ Feed lot operations (cattle, hogs, and chickens)
- 26 ☐ Poultry operations, including hatcheries
- 27 ☐ Horticultural production (greenhouse products and nursery products)
- 28 ☐ Animal specialties (horses, rabbits, fur-bearing animals in captivity, fish in captivity)
- 29 ☐ Agricultural services (soil preparation, custom harvesting, labor and management services)
- 30 ☐ Veterinarian, animal hospital
- 31 ☐ Forestry (timber tracts, forest nursery)
- 32 ☐ Fishery

TRANSPORTATION (If business is a travel agency, mark box 21.)

- 33 ☐ Railroad
- 34 ☐ Taxicab
- 35 ☐ Water transportation
- 36 ☐ Air transportation
- 37 ☐ Pipeline
- 38 ☐ Motor carrier

COMMUNICATION

<p>39 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone or telegraph service</p> <p>40 <input type="checkbox"/> Radio or television broadcasting</p> <p>41 <input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES</p> <p>FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE</p> <p>42 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance (bank, credit agency, security dealer, financial leasing)</p> <p>43 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>44 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate (except hotel operation, land subdividers and developers, and operative builders)</p> <p>45 <input type="checkbox"/> MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICE</p> <p>46 <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL SERVICE (If a barber, beauty, or dancing school, mark box 21.)</p> <p>NONPROFIT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION (Nonprofit recreation clubs and performing arts organizations should mark box 57 and specify activity.)</p> <p>47 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce</p> <p>48 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional membership organization</p> <p>49 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor union</p> <p>50 <input type="checkbox"/> Civic, social, or fraternal association</p> <p>51 <input type="checkbox"/> Political organization</p> <p>52 <input type="checkbox"/> Religious organization</p> <p>53 <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable organization</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</p> <p>54 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 21.)</p> <p>55 <input type="checkbox"/> Writer, lecturer</p> <p>56 <input type="checkbox"/> Government organization</p>	<p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Selling at this establishment</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order (catalog selling)</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> House-to-house (direct selling)</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Operating merchandise vending machines</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Other type of retailer — Specify 7</p> <p>SELECTED SERVICES (Includes amusement and recreation services.)</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel, motel, or tourist court</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Dry cleaning plant</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Coin operated dry cleaner or laundry</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Laundry or dry-cleaning agent "retail store"</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Beauty shop</p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> Barber shop</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> Funeral service</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> General auto repair</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Other services (e.g., repair, business services, theaters, amusement, recreation, travel agency) Specify 7</p> <p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE</p> <p>23 <input type="checkbox"/> MINING — Extracting or quarrying minerals (metallic and non-metallic ores, stone, sand, gravel, oil and gas; coal, etc.), minerals exploration and development, contract mineral services</p> <p>OTHER BUSINESS</p> <p>57 <input type="checkbox"/> All other — Specify activity _____</p>
<p>39 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone or telegraph service</p> <p>40 <input type="checkbox"/> Radio or television broadcasting</p> <p>41 <input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES</p> <p>FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE</p> <p>42 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance (bank, credit agency, security dealer, financial leasing)</p> <p>43 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>44 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate (except hotel operation, land subdividers and developers, and operative builders)</p> <p>45 <input type="checkbox"/> MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICE</p> <p>46 <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL SERVICE (If a barber, beauty, or dancing school, mark box 21.)</p> <p>NONPROFIT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION (Nonprofit recreation clubs and performing arts organizations should mark box 57 and specify activity.)</p> <p>47 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce</p> <p>48 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional membership organization</p> <p>49 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor union</p> <p>50 <input type="checkbox"/> Civic, social, or fraternal association</p> <p>51 <input type="checkbox"/> Political organization</p> <p>52 <input type="checkbox"/> Religious organization</p> <p>53 <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable organization</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</p> <p>54 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 21.)</p> <p>55 <input type="checkbox"/> Writer, lecturer</p> <p>56 <input type="checkbox"/> Government organization</p>	<p>ITEM 2</p> <p>MARK ONE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If you have marked one or more boxes on lines 1 — 32 OR 57 — COMPLETE Section B on the reverse side.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If only box(es) on lines 33 — 56 are marked — SKIP to Section B, item 9, "Certification" on the reverse side.</p>

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1973

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

FORM NC-X3V
(0302)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES OF
VIRGIN ISLANDS
GENERAL SCHEDULEPlease complete this
form and RETURN TOBUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Bureau of the Census is now conducting a census of establishments primarily engaged in the types of activities described in Section A, item 1 below. However, our records do not contain sufficient information on the kind of business or activity carried on at your establishment. Please complete Section A, item 1 below, to provide this information. Then proceed according to the instructions given in item 2 (i.e., if you are primarily engaged in one of the business activities described in item 1, boxes 1-32, or 57, you are required to complete the entire form; otherwise, complete only Section A and Section B, item 9, and return the form.

Please, refer to the Census File Number (the 11 digit number in the upper left corner of the address label), if you write to us about this report. This will expedite our processing of correspondence.

If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

ITEM 1

BUSINESS
OR
ACTIVITY

Mark the box or boxes which best describe the kind of business or activity in which your company was primarily engaged in 1972.

1 ☐ **MANUFACTURING** - Fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products. Also includes such activities as: logging, apparel jobbing; machine shop repair; and miscellaneous services "for the manufacturing trade."

CONSTRUCTION (Includes new and/or maintenance and repair)

2 ☐ General contractor (buildings, roads, etc.)
3 ☐ Special trade contractor (painting, carpentry, plumbing, etc.)
4 ☐ Operative or merchant builder; land subdivider and developer

WHOLESALE TRADE - Selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, professional, institutional users; farmers; and government

5 ☐ Merchant wholesaler
6 ☐ Merchandise agent or broker
7 ☐ Other type of wholesaler - Specify **7**

RETAIL TRADE - Selling merchandise to the general public (includes eating and drinking places and gasoline service stations)

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification Number

Please correct errors in name, address and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

CENSUS USE ONLY

V. I.	Island	Place	Establishment ID number	Ck. digit	SIC code
910	911	912			180
a	b	c	d		e

Section A - KIND OF BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY DURING 1972

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERY

- 24 ☐ Farm or ranch
25 ☐ Feed lot operations (cattle, hogs, and chickens)
26 ☐ Poultry operations, including hatcheries
27 ☐ Horticultural production (greenhouse products and nursery products)
28 ☐ Animal specialties (horses, rabbits, fur-bearing animals in captivity, fish in captivity)
29 ☐ Agricultural services (soil preparation, custom harvesting, labor and management services)
30 ☐ Veterinarian, animal hospital
31 ☐ Forestry (timber tracts, forest nursery)
32 ☐ Fishery

TRANSPORTATION (If business is a travel agency, mark box 21.)

- 33 ☐ Railroad
34 ☐ Taxicab
35 ☐ Water transportation
36 ☐ Air transportation
37 ☐ Pipeline
38 ☐ Motor carrier

COMMUNICATION

<p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Selling at this establishment</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order (catalog selling)</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> House-to-house (direct selling)</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Operating merchandise vending machines</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Other type of retailer — Specify 7</p>	<p>39 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone or telegraph service</p> <p>40 <input type="checkbox"/> Radio or television broadcasting</p>	<p>41 <input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES</p>
<p>SELECTED SERVICES (Includes amusement and recreation services.)</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel, motel, or tourist court</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Dry cleaning plant</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Coin operated dry cleaner or laundry</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Laundry or dry-cleaning agent "retail store"</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Beauty shop</p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> Barber shop</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> Funeral service</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> General auto repair</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Other services (e.g., repair, business services, theaters, amusement, recreation, travel agency) Specify 7</p>	<p>42 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance (bank, credit agency, security dealer, financial leasing)</p> <p>43 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>44 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate (except hotel operation, land subdividers and developers, and operative builders)</p>	<p>45 <input type="checkbox"/> MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICE</p>
<p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE</p> <p>23 <input type="checkbox"/> MINING — Extracting or quarrying minerals (metallic and non-metallic ores, stone, sand, gravel, oil and gas; coal, etc.), minerals exploration and development, contract mineral services</p>	<p>46 <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL SERVICE (If a barber, beauty, or dancing school, mark box 21.)</p> <p>NONPROFIT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION (Nonprofit recreation clubs and performing arts organizations should mark box 57 and specify activity.)</p> <p>47 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce</p> <p>48 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional membership organization</p> <p>49 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor union</p> <p>50 <input type="checkbox"/> Civic, social, or fraternal association</p> <p>51 <input type="checkbox"/> Political organization</p> <p>52 <input type="checkbox"/> Religious organization</p> <p>53 <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable organization</p>	<p>46 <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL SERVICE (If a barber, beauty, or dancing school, mark box 21.)</p>
<p>24 <input type="checkbox"/> MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</p> <p>54 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 21.)</p> <p>55 <input type="checkbox"/> Writer, lecturer</p> <p>56 <input type="checkbox"/> Government organization</p>	<p>47 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce</p> <p>48 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional membership organization</p> <p>49 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor union</p> <p>50 <input type="checkbox"/> Civic, social, or fraternal association</p> <p>51 <input type="checkbox"/> Political organization</p> <p>52 <input type="checkbox"/> Religious organization</p> <p>53 <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable organization</p>	<p>47 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce</p>
<p>OTHER BUSINESS</p> <p>57 <input type="checkbox"/> All other — Specify activity _____</p>	<p>54 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 21.)</p> <p>55 <input type="checkbox"/> Writer, lecturer</p> <p>56 <input type="checkbox"/> Government organization</p>	<p>54 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping (If a data processing service, mark box 21.)</p>
<p>ITEM 2</p> <p>MARK ONE</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If you have marked one or more boxes on lines 1 — 32 OR 57 — COMPLETE Section B on the reverse side.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If only box(es) on lines 33 — 56 are marked — SKIP to Section B, item 9, "Certification" on the reverse side.</p>	<p>ITEM 2</p> <p>MARK ONE</p>

[illegible]

FORM 100102		EC-PR-100(VI)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		Comments	
b.				030			
a.	-----			1			
b.				2			
a.	-----			030			
b.				1			
				2			
a.	-----			030			
b.				1			
				2			
a.	-----			030			
b.				1			
				2			
a.	-----			030			
b.				1			
				2			
a.	-----			030			
b.				1			
				2			

LISTING BOOK
Virgin Islands
1972 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

O.M.B. No. 41-S72055; Approval Expires December 31, 1974

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
What is your type of business organization?	What is the Employer Identification Number of this establishment? (Enter the E.I. Number below OR mark the appropriate box.)	How many employees paid the pay period including March 12, 1972? (If 5 or more, prepare and leave report form and enter date in col. 14a.)	(ASK ONLY IF (1) OR (2) IS CIRCLED IN COL. 8) How many proprietors or partners worked 15 hours or more a week during the pay period including March 12, 1972?	What were your total sales of merchandise and receipts from deducting services (after refunds) at this location during 1972?	What was your total annual payroll for 1972 before deductions? (Such as Social Security contributions, taxes, withholding premiums, union dues and savings bonds. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, vacation, and sick pay, dismissal pay and the cash equivalent of any other compensation.)	Mail status (Mark (X)) On list A On list B Non mail	Date from left Date picked up	OFFICE USE ONLY SIC code Identification number	LINE NO.
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060	(a) (b) (c)		180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	
925	1 2 3 5	062	843	040	060			180	

APPENDIX H—Continued

[illegible]

<p>PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITHIN 5 DAYS WHETHER OR NOT ANY TRIPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN</p>	<p>NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.</p>				
<p>FORM TC-100A (7-18-71)</p> <p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p>1972 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY</p>	<p>Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code</p>				
<p>Section I - HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION</p> <p>A. Telephone No. (Enter if not shown, correct if wrong.)</p> <p>B. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD (Please add names of persons not listed and line out names of persons who are no longer in the household.)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>CENSUS USE ONLY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	CENSUS USE ONLY			<p>Section II - TRAVEL INFORMATION</p> <p>DEFINITION OF TRIP - COUNT AS A "TRIP" EACH TIME SOMEONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD GOES 100 MILES OR MORE AWAY FROM HOME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If two or more persons go together, count it as one trip. • Do not count trips taken while acting as a member of an operating crew of a train, bus, truck, plane, or ship. • Do not include trips taken by students between home and school or travel by members of the military services while on active duty.
Name	CENSUS USE ONLY				
<p>A. TRIPS TAKEN LAST YEAR - 1971</p> <p>Please mark (X) one box for number of trips taken for EACH reason given below.</p> <p>TRIPS DURING 1971 - How many "Trips" were taken LAST YEAR - January 1, 1971 to December 31, 1971?</p> <p>1. Primarily for BUSINESS OR CONVENTION (including business, scientific, social, religious, or educational conventions)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 3-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>2. Primarily to VISIT FRIENDS AND RELATIVES?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 3-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>3. Primarily for OTHER PLEASURE including OUTDOOR RECREATION (such as fishing, hunting, skiing, golfing, camping or boating); ENTERTAINMENT (such as attending a baseball or football game, golf tournament, theater, or concert) or SIGHTSEEING (such as to visit an historical place, famous building or scenic area)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 3-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>4. Primarily for PERSONAL OR FAMILY AFFAIRS such as to attend a wedding or a funeral, to "look after" your own or a friend's property, or to help settle an estate?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 3-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>5. Primarily for reasons OTHER than those listed above?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 3-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>					

DO NOT INCLUDE THESE TRIPS IN SECTIONS IIB or III

B. TRIPS TAKEN THIS YEAR — 1972

How many trips have been taken by persons in this household since New Year's Day 1972? Include trips that may have started last year but ended after New Year's Day.

Mark (X) ☐ 1 or more ☐ 7 or more ☐ 1-2
one box ☐ 3-6 ☐ None

Please describe each trip taken since New Year's Day 1972 in Section III on reverse side.

Remarks

C. OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

1. What kind of work does the head of the household do?

For example: TV repairman, sewing machine operator, spray painter, civil engineer, farm operator, farm hand, teacher. If not employed, enter retired, student, unemployed, keeping house, etc.

2. What are his most important activities or duties?

For example: Practices law, keeps account-books, sells cars, operates printing press, cleans buildings, builds houses.

AFTER THE FORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED,
PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE ENCLOSED
ENVELOPE TO THIS ADDRESS

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Section III 1972 TRIPS		INSTRUCTIONS – Count as a “trip” each time someone in this household goes 100 miles or more away from														
		● Complete a trip column for each trip taken by one or more members of your household.						● Check with each								
		● Include any trips starting in 1971 but ending on or after January 1, 1972. Only one column is needed for each trip, regardless of how many persons went.														
1. The destination of the trip was: <i>If more than one place, give name of farthest place visited.</i>		Trip 1				Trip 2				Trip 3						
		City →				City →				City →						
		State or foreign country →				State or foreign country →				State or foreign country →						
2. The people in this household who went were: <i>List names of persons in the household who went on the trip.</i>																
3. Was this a vacation trip?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						
4. Was this a weekend (or long weekend) trip?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						
5. The main reason for the trip was: <i>Mark one box only.</i>		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason – Describe				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason – Describe				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason – Describe						
6. The main means of transportation was: <i>Mark one box only.</i>		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto or truck (without camping equip.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (with camping equipment) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Truck (with camping equipment) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Air 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other transportation – Specify				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto or truck (without camping equip.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (with camping equipment) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Truck (with camping equipment) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Air 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other transportation – Specify				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto or truck (without camping equip.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (with camping equipment) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Truck (with camping equipment) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Air 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other transportation – Specify						
7. How many nights were spent away from home?		Total number of nights →				Total number of nights →				Total number of nights →						
8. List the names of each State or foreign country stayed in and write in the number of nights spent in each type of lodging in that State or foreign country. <i>The total number of nights should be the same as your entry in item 7.</i> <i>If more States visited, please continue in remarks.</i>		Report number of nights in each type of lodging				Report number of nights in each type of lodging				Report number of nights in each type of lodging						
		States or foreign countries	Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other – Describe in remarks	States or foreign countries	Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other – Describe in remarks	States or foreign countries	Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other – Describe in remarks
			1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
9. In what month did the trip end?		Month →				Month →				Month →						
10. How many other identical trips were taken? (Items 1–9 above are the same.) <i>You need not fill a trip column for these identical trips.</i>		Number of identical trips →				Number of identical trips →				Number of identical trips →						

FORM TC-100A (7-18-71)

APPENDIX H—Continued

home.

member of the household to make sure all trips are recorded.

IF MORE THAN SIX TRIPS WERE TAKEN
DESCRIBE THEM ON A SEPARATE PIECE
OF PAPER GIVING ALL THE DETAILS.

Trip 4					Trip 5					Trip 6				
City →					City →					City →				
State or foreign country →					State or foreign country →					State or foreign country →				
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason — Describe					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason — Describe					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason — Describe				
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Total number of nights →					Total number of nights →					Total number of nights →				
States or foreign countries	Report number of nights in each type of lodging				States or foreign countries	Report number of nights in each type of lodging				States or foreign countries	Report number of nights in each type of lodging			
	Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other — Describe in remarks		Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other — Describe in remarks		Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other — Describe in remarks
1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	
Month →					Month →					Month →				
Number of identical trips →					Number of identical trips →					Number of identical trips →				

<p>PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITHIN 5 DAYS WHETHER OR NOT ANY TRIPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN</p>	<p>NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.</p>				
<p>FORM TC-100 (7-15-71)</p> <p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p>1972 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY</p>	<p>Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code</p>				
<p>Section I - HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION</p> <p>PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD (Please add names of persons not listed and line out names of persons who are no longer in the household.)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>CENSUS USE ONLY</td> </tr> </table>	Name	CENSUS USE ONLY	<p>Section II - TRAVEL INFORMATION</p> <p>A. TRIPS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED</p> <p>The purpose of this survey is to provide a record of all trips by members of this household ending in 1972. Information reported previously is summarized below. If more than 15 trips have been reported, only the most recent 15 are shown. Please review this information and answer the question in item B.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Destination</td> <td>Month</td> </tr> </table>	Destination	Month
Name	CENSUS USE ONLY				
Destination	Month				

B. TRIPS TAKEN THIS YEAR — 1972

DEFINITION OF TRIP — COUNT AS A "TRIP" EACH TIME SOMEONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD GOES 100 MILES OR MORE AWAY FROM HOME.

- If two or more persons go together, count it as one trip.
- Do not count trips taken while acting as a member of an operating crew of a train, bus, truck, plane, or ship.
- Do not include trips taken by students between home and school or travel by members of the military services while on active duty.

Since you last reported, how many trips have been taken by members of this household?

Mark (X) ☐ 7 or more ☐ 1—2
one box ☐ 3—6 ☐ None

Please describe each trip taken in Section III on reverse side.

Remarks

— AFTER THE FORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED,
PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE ENCLOSED
ENVELOPE TO THIS ADDRESS

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

Section III 1972 TRIPS	INSTRUCTIONS – Count as a “trip” each time someone in this household goes 100 miles or more away from <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ● Complete a trip column for each trip taken by one or more members of your household. ● Check with each </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ● Include any trips starting in 1971 but ending on or after January 1, 1972. Only one column is needed for each trip, regardless of how many persons went. </div>																																																																																																																																																																							
1. The destination of the trip was: <i>If more than one place, give name of farthest place visited.</i>	Trip 1				Trip 2				Trip 3																																																																																																																																																															
	City → 				City → 				City → 																																																																																																																																																															
	State or foreign country → 				State or foreign country → 				State or foreign country → 																																																																																																																																																															
2. The people in this household who went were: <i>List names of persons in the household who went on the trip.</i>																																																																																																																																																																								
3. Was this a vacation trip?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No																																																																																																																																																															
4. Was this a weekend (or long weekend) trip?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No																																																																																																																																																															
5. The main reason for the trip was: <i>Mark one box only.</i>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason – Describe 				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason – Describe 				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason – Describe 																																																																																																																																																															
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8. List the names of each State or foreign country stayed in and write in the number of nights spent in each type of lodging in that State or foreign country. <i>The total number of nights should be the same as your entry in item 7.</i> <i>If more States visited, please continue in remarks.</i>	<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 20%;">States or foreign countries</div> <div style="width: 80%;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Report number of nights in each type of lodging</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Friends or relatives</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Motels and hotels</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Own cabin, trailer, etc.</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Other – Describe in remarks</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>				Report number of nights in each type of lodging				Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other – Describe in remarks	1	2	3	4																																									<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 20%;">States or foreign countries</div> <div style="width: 80%;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Report number of nights in each type of lodging</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Friends or relatives</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Motels and hotels</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Own cabin, trailer, etc.</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Other – Describe in remarks</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>				Report number of nights in each type of lodging				Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other – Describe in remarks	1	2	3	4																																									<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 20%;">States or foreign countries</div> <div style="width: 80%;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Report number of nights in each type of lodging</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Friends or relatives</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Motels and hotels</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Own cabin, trailer, etc.</th> <th style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Other – Describe in remarks</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>				Report number of nights in each type of lodging				Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other – Describe in remarks	1	2	3	4																																								
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APPENDIX H—Continued

home.

member of the household to make sure all trips are recorded.

IF MORE THAN SIX TRIPS WERE TAKEN
DESCRIBE THEM ON A SEPARATE PIECE
OF PAPER GIVING ALL THE DETAILS.

Trip 4					Trip 5					Trip 6							
City →					City →					City →							
State or foreign country →					State or foreign country →					State or foreign country →							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No							
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Total number of nights →					Total number of nights →					Total number of nights →							
States or foreign countries		Report number of nights in each type of lodging			States or foreign countries		Report number of nights in each type of lodging			States or foreign countries		Report number of nights in each type of lodging					
		Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.			Other — Describe in remarks	Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels			Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other — Describe in remarks	Friends or relatives	Motels and hotels	Own cabin, trailer, etc.	Other — Describe in remarks
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4
Month →					Month →					Month →							
Number of identical trips →					Number of identical trips →					Number of identical trips →							

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

O.M.B. No. 41-S71078; Approval Expires December 31, 1973

<p>FORM TC-200 (9-29-71)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1972 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY</p>	<p>NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</p>										
<p style="text-align: center;">INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>In correspondence pertaining to this report, please include State and license number.</p> <p>Return the form in the enclosed pre-addressed postage-paid envelope not later than 15 days after receipt to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of the Census ATT: Transportation Division Washington, D.C. 20233</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> </div> </div>										
<p>Item 1 - VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Please correct any errors or omissions in the identification of the vehicle.</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Make</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Year model</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Registered weight or capacity</th> <th style="width: 20%;">State</th> <th style="width: 30%;">License No.</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Make	Year model	Registered weight or capacity	State	License No.	3	4	5		
Make	Year model	Registered weight or capacity	State	License No.							
3	4	5									
<p>NOTE: Please complete this form whether or not you are still the owner of the vehicle identified in item 1.</p>											
<p>Item 2 - OWNERSHIP OF VEHICLE</p> <p>Are you still the owner (or license holder) or lessee of this vehicle?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">When did you sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of it?</p>	<p>Item 5 - VEHICLE MILES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANNUAL MILES</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>a. What are the total miles this vehicle was driven during the past 12 months? . . .</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">If vehicle was idle for the year enter "None." If less than 12 months, estimate probable miles for a year.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Miles</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">LIFE TIME MILES</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>b. What are the total miles this vehicle has been driven since new?</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Give speedometer (odometer) reading or if not indicated by speedometer, give your best estimate.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Miles</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12</p> </div> </div>										
<p>Item 3 - ACQUISITION OF VEHICLE</p> <p>How did you acquire this vehicle?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purchased new</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Purchased used - Specify year purchased →</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Leased from someone else</p>	<p>Item 6 - LEASED TO OTHERS WITHOUT DRIVER</p> <p>During the past 12 months, did you use this vehicle MOSTLY for leasing or renting (without driver) to others?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to item 7 on page 2</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Was this vehicle usually leased or rented for:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 30 days? - Go to item 9</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 days or longer? - Go to item 7</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">14</p> </div> </div>										
<p>Item 4 - BASE OF OPERATION</p> <p>a. What was the principal place from which the vehicle was operated?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">City or town</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">County</div> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">State</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9</p> </div> </div> <p>b. Was this vehicle operated almost entirely in the State named in 4a?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10</p>										

Please continue on page 2

Item 7 – MAJOR USE OF THE TRUCK OR COMBINATION

15

How was the vehicle mostly used during the past 12 months? (Mark (X) one box)

If the vehicle was leased to someone else (without driver) for periods of 30 days or more, mark (X) ONE box that describes the business of the person or company to whom you leased the vehicle the longest time.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Own farm or ranch or other agricultural activity 02 <input type="checkbox"/> In forestry or lumbering 03 <input type="checkbox"/> In mining or quarrying 04 <input type="checkbox"/> In construction, buildings or roads 05 <input type="checkbox"/> In manufacturing or processing 06 <input type="checkbox"/> In wholesale and/or retail 07 <input type="checkbox"/> For-hire transportation – Includes trucking services known as drayage, local cartage, household goods movers, common or contract motor carriers, commercial motor carriers, leased with driver, "owner-operators" under lease or contract. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> For personal transportation – Used in place of an automobile to go from home to work; for outdoor recreation; camping; fishing; etc. 09 <input type="checkbox"/> In utilities – telephone, electric, gas, etc. 10 <input type="checkbox"/> In services – hotel, automobile repair, laundry, funeral services, advertising, plumbing repair, etc. 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – If none of the above applies to the use you make of the vehicle, describe the main use of the vehicle here. |
|---|---|

Item 8 – PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS CARRIED

16

Mark (X) ONE box which indicates product usually carried by this vehicle.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm products (fruit, grain, livestock, poultry, dairy products, florist and nursery products, etc.) 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Mining products 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Logs and other forest products 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Processed foods (dressed meat, beverages, tobacco, etc.) 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Textile mill products, including apparel and leather goods, etc. 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Building materials (lumber, millwork, sand, gravel, glass, concrete, etc.) 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Household goods (moving) 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Furniture or hardware (not including household goods moving) 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Paper products, including printing and publishing products 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals or related products (including drugs, paints, fertilizers, etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum or petroleum products 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Primary metal products (ingot, billets, pipes, sheets, etc.) 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Fabricated metal products except machinery and transportation equipment 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Machinery except electrical 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, including household appliances 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation equipment (motor vehicles, trailers, boats, motorcycles, etc.) 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Scrap, refuse, and garbage 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed cargos 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Used mainly for personal transportation or as a service vehicle such as a "traveling workshop" or is equipped with a crane, compressor, etc.) 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe → |
|---|--|

Item 9 – PICKUP, PANEL, MULTI-STOP OR WALK-IN

a. Does this truck have a pickup, panel, multi-stop or walk-in body?

- 1 ☐ No
- 2 ☐ Yes – Mark (X) the box in front of illustration of type and answer "b" and "c"

1 ☐ Pickup truck2 ☐ Panel truck3 ☐ Multi-stop or walk-in

b. Does this pickup, panel, multi-stop or walk-in truck have 4-wheel drive?

- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No

c. Is this pickup, panel, multi-stop or walk-in truck equipped with a camper body or other special camping equipment?

- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No

Please continue below

Item 10 - GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT**21**

Mark (X) ONE box that is nearest the maximum gross weight (empty weight of vehicle plus carried load) at which this truck or combination was operated during the past 12 months.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 01 <input type="checkbox"/> 6,000 or less | 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 19,501 to 26,000 | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 60,001 to 70,000 |
| 02 <input type="checkbox"/> 6,001 to 10,000 | 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 26,001 to 32,000 | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 70,001 to 80,000 |
| 03 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,001 to 14,000 | 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 32,001 to 40,000 | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 80,001 to 100,000 |
| 04 <input type="checkbox"/> 14,001 to 16,000 | 09 <input type="checkbox"/> 40,001 to 50,000 | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,001 to 130,000 |
| 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 16,001 to 19,500 | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,001 to 60,000 | 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 130,001 and over |

Item 11 - TYPE AND SIZE OF BODY

Mark (X) ONE box to describe the type of body of the truck or combination. If the power unit is a truck-tractor, report body type of the combination most frequently used with the power unit.

BODY TYPE

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Pickup, panel, multi-stop, walk-in | } | 22 |
| 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Platform with added devices - such as feed, fertilizer, lime or water spreader; dumping device, etc. | | |
| 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Other platform - including stake, grain, flatbed, low bed, depressed center, etc. | | |
| 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Cattle rack (hogs, calves, and other livestock) | | |
| 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Insulated non-refrigerated van | | |
| 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Insulated refrigerated van | | |
| 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Furniture van | | |
| 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Open top van | | |
| 09 <input type="checkbox"/> All other enclosed vans | | |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Beverage | | |
| 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Utility (body equipped for mobile repair and service, e.g., telephone line truck, electrical utility, etc.) | | |

Mark (X) ONE box to indicate length of load space or capacity. If two or more trailing units, (X) box for combined length or capacity.

Length of load space (feet)

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 | 23 |
| 02 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 and less than 13 | |
| 03 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 and less than 16 | |
| 04 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 and less than 20 | |
| 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 and less than 28 | |
| 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 28 and less than 36 | |
| 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 36 and less than 41 | |
| 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 41 or more | |

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Garbage or refuse collector | } | 23 |
| 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Winch or crane, other than wrecker | | |
| 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Wrecker | | |
| 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Pole or logging | | |
| 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto transport | | |

Do not specify body size for these types.

- 20 ☐ Dump truck or combination →

Capacity of dump (water level without side boards) (cubic yards)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 5 | 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 11.9 | 27 <input type="checkbox"/> 18 to 19.9 |
| 22 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 6.9 | 25 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 to 14.9 | 28 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 29.9 |
| 23 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 9.9 | 26 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 to 17.9 | 29 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 or more |

- 30 ☐ Tank truck or combination (for liquids) →

Liquid capacity of tank (gallons)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 31 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1,000 | 35 <input type="checkbox"/> 4,000 to 5,999 |
| 32 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000 to 1,999 | 36 <input type="checkbox"/> 6,000 to 7,999 |
| 33 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,000 to 2,999 | 37 <input type="checkbox"/> 8,000 to 11,999 |
| 34 <input type="checkbox"/> 3,000 to 3,999 | 38 <input type="checkbox"/> 12,000 or more |

- 40 ☐ Tank truck or combination (for dry bulk) →

Dry bulk capacity (cubic feet)

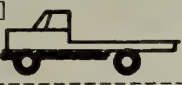
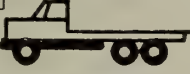
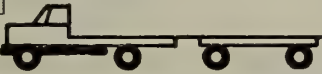


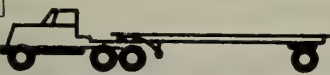
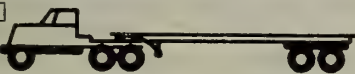

- | | |
|---|--|
| 41 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 300 | 44 <input type="checkbox"/> 900 to 1,199 |
| 42 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 599 | 45 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,200 to 1,499 |
| 43 <input type="checkbox"/> 600 to 899 | 46 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,500 or more |

- 50 ☐ Concrete mixer →

Capacity of mixer (cubic yards)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 51 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 6 | 54 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 to 8.9 | 57 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 to 11.9 |
| 52 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 6.9 | 55 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 to 9.9 | 58 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 or over |
| 53 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 7.9 | 56 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 10.9 | |

- 60 ☐ Other body types -
(If the above descriptions do not satisfactorily describe your vehicle, please enter identifying body type and size or capacity.) →

Item 12 – VEHICLE TYPE 24 Is this vehicle a single unit truck or is it a truck-tractor? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Single unit truck 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Truck-tractor	Item 15 – CAB TYPE 27 Does this vehicle have a tilt cab? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No										
Item 13 – AXLE ARRANGEMENT 25 Mark (X) ONE box that illustrates the AXLE ARRANGEMENT of this truck or truck-tractor with the trailing unit most frequently used with the power unit. <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">1 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">2 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">3 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">4 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">5 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">6 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">7 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">8 <input type="checkbox"/></div>  </div> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">9 <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div style="flex-grow: 1;"> If none of the above applies, please indicate total number of axles on: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Truck or truck-tractor</td> <td style="width: 30%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Total axles</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Trailing unit(s)</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> </table> </div> </div>	Truck or truck-tractor	Total axles	Trailing unit(s)		Item 16 – TYPE OF FUEL 28 What type of fuel is used with this vehicle? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> LPG or other						
Truck or truck-tractor	Total axles										
Trailing unit(s)											
	Item 17 – MAINTENANCE 29 When MAJOR repairs were needed on this vehicle, were they usually done by: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Truck dealer or factory branch? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own repair shop (set up specifically for maintenance)? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Independent garage? 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? – Describe _____										
	Item 18 – AREA OF OPERATION 30 Where was this vehicle MOSTLY operated? <i>Mark (X) ONE box only.</i> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Mostly in the local area (in or around the city and suburbs, or within a short distance of the farm, factory, mine, or place vehicle is stationed). 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Mostly over-the-road (beyond the local area) but usually not more than 200 miles one way to the most distant stop from the place vehicle is stationed. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mostly over-the-road trips that usually are more than 200 miles one way to the most distant stop from place the vehicle is stationed.										
	Item 19 – NUMBER OF TRUCKS, TRUCK-TRACTORS AND TRAILERS OPERATED FROM "BASE OF OPERATIONS" How many trucks, truck-tractors and trailers are you operating from the base named in item 4 on page 1? Report total number including the vehicle which you described on this questionnaire. <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Pickups, panels, multi-stops or walk-ins</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other trucks</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Truck-tractors</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trailers (semi- and full trailers)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34</td> </tr> </table>		Total	Pickups, panels, multi-stops or walk-ins	31	Other trucks	32	Truck-tractors	33	Trailers (semi- and full trailers)	34
	Total										
Pickups, panels, multi-stops or walk-ins	31										
Other trucks	32										
Truck-tractors	33										
Trailers (semi- and full trailers)	34										
Item 14 – POWERED AXLES 26 How many driving (powered) axles does this vehicle have? Report tandem axles as two axles. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> One 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Three 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Two 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more											
Item 20 – Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)										
	Telephone (Area code, number, extension)										
CERTIFICATION – This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.											
Item 21 – Signature of person preparing this report	Title										
	Date										

DUE DATE: 20 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT

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APPENDIX H—Continued

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S72081

RETURN THIS COPY
AND YOUR COMPLETED
TRANSCRIPTION RECORD,
FORM TC-401, TO



<p>in operation in 1972. Then CONTACT before continuing with this form.</p>	<p>Number of months</p>	<p>REMARKS</p>						
<p>t contain the necessary information for this survey. The shipping documents must contain all the following</p> <p>scription (not just "your company" numerical or alphabetical codes)</p> <p>re shipment in pounds</p> <p>ant (both city and State)</p> <p>r export shipments.</p>								
<p>c. About what percent of the total volume (tonnage or value) is included?</p> <div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If 90% or MORE, Go to item 4 ● If LESS THAN 90%, contact the Census Representative before continuing this form. 								
<p>ehouse for redistribution, report shipments from</p> <p>ent of your shipments were farther than 25 miles?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If 90% or MORE, Go to item 5 ● If LESS THAN 90%, contact the Census Representative before continuing this form. 								
<p>number of shipping documents, and follow the instructions</p> <p>the required information for ALL documents to Form TC-401.</p> <p>d in serial number order, use Sample Plan I (on reverse side).*</p> <p>d in any other fashion, use Sample Plan II (on reverse side).</p> <p>d in serial number order, use Sample Plan I (on reverse side).*</p> <p>d in date order, use Sample Plan III (on reverse side).</p> <p>d in any other fashion (mixed manner, or folder, drawer, by mer), contact the Census Representative, if you have not ly done so.</p> <p>he Census Representative, if you have not already done so.</p> <p>the entire year, otherwise contact the Census Representative.</p>								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="3">Telephone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area code</td> <td>Number</td> <td>Extension</td> </tr> </table>		Telephone			Area code	Number	Extension	
Telephone								
Area code	Number	Extension						

▶ SAMPLE PLAN I – For a file with SHIPPING DOCUMENTS FILED IN SERIAL NUMBER ORDER, proceed as follows:

1. Mark (X) the box in column (A) corresponding to the number of documents in your file for 1972 (as reported in item 5a on the front of this form).
2. Read across from the box you have marked to column (B), "Start with." This document is the first document you are to pull from your file. Transcribe the required information to Form TC-401, "Transcription Record for Shipments from Plant."
3. To select the second sample document, continue across from the box you have marked to column (C), "Take every." Add this "Take every" number to the serial number of the "Start with" document and this will be your second sample document to be selected.
4. To select the third and all remaining sample documents, add the "Take every" number to the previously selected serial number. Continue this procedure until you have gone through the entire 1972 file of shipping documents.

NOTE: If a selected serial number is missing from the files, DO NOT SUBSTITUTE another document. Enter the serial number that is missing on the next available line of the TC-401 and next to it write "document missing." Then continue your sampling by adding the "Take every" to the serial number of the missing shipping document.

BE SURE TO TRANSCRIBE EACH DOCUMENT SELECTED TO FORM TC-401

EXAMPLE – You have 17,500 shipping documents in your file. You would mark the box opposite "10,000–19,999" in column (A). The "Start with" in column (B) is the 9th document, and the "Take every" in column (C) is the 100th document thereafter.

• A file numbered serially from 1–17,500 – The first document you would select would be 9; the second document would be 109; the third would be 209, etc., thru the entire file.

• A file numbered serially starting with 100,000 and ending with 117,499 – The first document you would select would be 100,008, which is the 9th document. The second document would be 100,108; the third would be 100,208, etc., thru the entire file.

Number of shipping documents in file (Mark (X) appropriate box) →	SAMPLING PATTERN	
	Start with (B)	Take every (C)
200–399	1st document	2nd thereafter
400–999	3rd document	4th thereafter
1,000–1,999	5th document	10th thereafter
2,000–3,999	13th document	20th thereafter
4,000–9,999	36th document	40th thereafter
10,000–19,999	9th document	100th thereafter
20,000–39,999	109th document	200th thereafter
40,000–79,999	291st document	400th thereafter
80,000–99,999	273rd document	500th thereafter

▶ SAMPLE PLAN II – For a file with LESS THAN 10,000 DOCUMENTS NOT FILED IN SERIAL NUMBER ORDER, proceed as follows:

1. Mark (X) the box in column (A) corresponding to the number of documents in your file for 1972 (as reported in item 5a on the front of this form).
2. Read across from the box you have marked to column (B), "Start with." Start counting from the first document in the file and when you reach the document corresponding to the "Start with," pull that document and transcribe the required information to Form TC-401, "Transcription Record for Shipments from Plant."
3. To select the second sample document, continue across from the box you have marked to column (C), "Take every." Start counting over again with the next document following the start with document pulled. Count each document until you reach the one corresponding to the "Take every." Pull that document and transcribe to the next line of Form TC-401.
4. To select the third and all remaining sample documents, repeat the "Take every" count from the last document selected, until you have counted through all the documents in your 1972 files.

BE SURE TO TRANSCRIBE EACH DOCUMENT SELECTED TO FORM TC-401

Number of shipping documents in file (Mark (X) appropriate box) →	SAMPLING PATTERN	
	Start with (B)	Take every (C)
200–399	1st document	2nd thereafter
400–999	3rd document	4th thereafter
1,000–1,999	5th document	10th thereafter
2,000–3,999	13th document	20th thereafter
4,000–9,999	36th document	40th thereafter

**SAMPLE PLAN III – For a file with 10,000 or MORE DOCUMENTS
FILED IN DATE ORDER, proceed as follows:**

**IMPORTANT – SELECT ONLY A SAMPLE OF THE SHIPPING DOCUMENTS
FILED UNDER THE DATES SHOWN IN TABLE B.**

1. In Table A, mark (X) the box in column (A) corresponding to the number of documents in your file for 1972 (as reported in item 5a on the front of this form).
2. Read across from the box you have marked to column (B), "Start with." Start counting from the first shipping document on the first date listed in Table B. When you reach the document corresponding to the "Start with," pull that document and transcribe the required information to Form TC-401, "Transcription Record for Shipments from Plant."
3. To select the second sample document, continue across from the box you have marked to column (C), "Take every." Start counting with the next document following the "Start with" document. Count each document until you reach the one corresponding to the "Take every." Pull that document and transcribe to the next line of Form TC-401.

NOTE: Carry over the "Take every" count from one date to another. For example: if there are two shipping documents remaining for a date and you are taking every 10th document, the 8th document in the next date listed in Table B would be the one you pull and transcribe.

4. To select the third and all remaining documents, repeat the "Take every" count from the last document selected until you have counted through all the documents in your 1972 file for all the dates listed in Table B.

5. In Table B, mark off each date as you use it. Even if you have no shipment on a particular date or there are not sufficient documents to select a sample shipment for a date shown, be sure you have marked off the date in Table B.

BE SURE TO TRANSCRIBE EACH DOCUMENT SELECTED TO FORM TC-401

TABLE A – Select sampling pattern and apply ONLY to dates listed in Table B

Number of shipping documents in file (Mark (X) appropriate box) →	SAMPLING PATTERN	
	Start with (B)	Take every (C)
10,000–24,999	6th document	10th thereafter
25,000–49,999	15th document	25th thereafter
50,000–99,999	32nd document	50th thereafter

**TABLE B – Select a sample of documents ONLY for the dates listed below
(Mark off each date as you use it)**

Date code	X ↓	Date	Date code	X ↓	Date	Date code	X ↓	Date	Date code	X ↓	Date
1		Jan. 1	11		Apr. 4	21		July 28	31		Oct. 16
2		Jan. 9	12		Apr. 19	22		July 29	32		Oct. 31
3		Jan. 10	13		May 4	23		Aug. 6	33		Nov. 15
4		Jan. 25	14		May 19	24		Aug. 7	34		Nov. 30
5		Feb. 9	15		May 20	25		Aug. 22	35		Dec. 15
6		Feb. 24	16		May 28	26		Sept. 6	36		Dec. 16
7		Mar. 10	17		May 29	27		Sept. 21	37		Dec. 24
8		Mar. 11	18		June 13	28		Oct. 6	38		Dec. 25
9		Mar. 19	19		June 28	29		Oct. 7			
10		Mar. 20	20		July 13	30		Oct. 15			

1972 Economic Censuses Procedural History

FORM TC-401 (10-19-72)		1972 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION COMMODITY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY TRANSCRIPTION RECORD FOR SHIPMENTS FROM PLANT			U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		
PLANT IDENTIFICATION <i>(Enter on first sheet only)</i>				Census plant identification No. (11-digit number in upper left portion of plant address on Form TC-400)		Plant name	
Line No.	Document number (a)	Folder or drawer control (b)	Month or date code ¹ (c)	DESTINATION			CE l
				In the United States		Foreign destination	
				City (If export shipment, show port of exit) (d)	State (Abbreviation) (e)	(If export shipment, show country of destination) (f)	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

¹Date code is to be used for date sample only.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1972 O

APPENDIX H—Continued

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S72081

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census Employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Sheet _____ of _____ sheets

Plant location (City and State)

[illegible]

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41S-73031

DUE DATE: 15 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT

FORM MB-2
(8-17-73)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**1972 SURVEY OF
BUSINESS OWNERSHIP**

RETURN TO Bureau of the Census
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Item 2 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. 1

Did the business identified in Item 1 file a Treasury Form 941, Employer's Federal Tax Return for any quarter in 1972?

☐ No ☐ Yes - Enter the currently assigned EI number (9 digits) 7

Item 1 - NAME AND ADDRESS OF BUSINESS
in correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

YOUR FILE COPY
(Please correct any errors in name and address, including ZIP code)

Item 3 - KIND OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN 1972

Major activity of this business
Mark (X) one

☐ Manufacturing ☐ Finance, Real Estate, Insurance
☐ Construction ☐ Retail Trade ☐ Other (Specify) 7
☐ Wholesale Trade
☐ Transportation

Item 4 - APPROXIMATE DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1972
Mark (X) one

1 ☐ Less than \$5,000
2 ☐ \$ 5,000 to \$ 9,999
3 ☐ 10,000 to 24,999
4 ☐ 25,000 to 99,999
5 ☐ 100,000 or more

Item 5 - OWNERSHIP OF BUSINESS - Mark (X) one box and follow accompanying instructions.

a. ☐ Self-employed.
b. ☐ Individual proprietor
c. ☐ Partnership
d. ☐ Corporation
e. ☐ Other (Specify) 7

Complete one line in Item 6 for each owner, partner or self-employed person.
Do NOT enter the percentage of ownership.

Complete one line in Item 6 for each shareholder or part-owner including the percentage of ownership. If there are more than five shareholders or part-owners, complete lines 1 through 5 for the five having the greatest percent of ownership.

Item 6 - PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF ANCESTRY OF OWNERS(S), PARTNERS, OR SHAREHOLDERS

Each person in the United States has an ancestry from some other country, with the exception of the American Indian. Using the categories below, please indicate the main source of ancestry for each owner, partner, or shareholder. Use one line for each and mark the category which best applies.

If exact information regarding persons is not available, reasonably accurate estimates are satisfactory for the purposes of this survey.

If an owner, partner, or shareholder has not been included below, please give the reason for this in the space provided for remarks.

REPORT ON A SEPARATE LINE FOR EACH OWNER, PARTNER, OR SHAREHOLDER

Owner, partner, or share- holder	Percentage of ownership	What is this person's descent or origin (Mark appropriate category except for other)									
		Mexico (includes Spanish Americans)	Puerto Rico	Cuba	Other Central and South American Countries	Republic of the Philippines	American Indian	European Countries	Asian Countries	African Countries	Other (Specify)
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
CENSUS USE ONLY											

Remarks

Item 7 – PERSON TO CONTACT REGARDING THIS REPORT

Name	Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)			Telephone	
Signature of authorized official	Title	Date	Area code	Number	Ext.

USCOMM-DC

REPORT ON A SEPARATE LINE FOR EACH OWNER, PARTNER, OR SHAREHOLDER												
Owner, partner, or share-holder	Percentage of ownership	What is this person's descent or origin (Mark appropriate category except for other)										
		European Countries	Central or South American Countries	China	Japan	Republic of the Philippines	Korea	India	Other Asian Countries (Specify)	African Countries	Australia and other Pacific Island Countries	American Indian	Other (Specify)
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
CENSUS USE ONLY												
Remarks												
Item 7 – PERSON TO CONTACT REGARDING THIS REPORT												
Name		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)				Area code		Telephone Number		Ext.		
Signature of authorized official		Title				Date						

USCOMM-DC

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HUNDREDS of publications are now available on population, housing, business, retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufactures, governments, transportation, construction industries, foreign trade, agriculture, and mineral industries.

YOU individuals, business organizations, governmental agencies, schools, libraries—all are invited to receive free of charge descriptive publications order forms for the reports issued from the Census Bureau.

Simply complete the attached order form, indicate your areas of interest, and mail to:

Subscriber Services Section (Publications)
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233

DETACH HERE

Please include me on the mailing list to receive your publications order forms for the subjects checked below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Industries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Trade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geography | <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Trade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Trade | <input type="checkbox"/> Selected Service Industries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Governments | <input type="checkbox"/> Enterprise Statistics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Outlying Areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactures | <input type="checkbox"/> Current Surveys |

Name _____

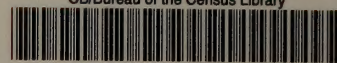
Organization _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

- ☐ Methodological Studies
- ☐ Data available on computer tape
- ☐ Catalogs, Guides, Directories, Indexes, and General Summaries

CB/Bureau of the Census Library



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